

SUBSCRIBER'S  
SPECIAL  
AFTERNOON  
EDITION.

# The Hong Kong Telegraph

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October 9 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 77 2 p.m. 85  
Humidity 91 " 69

8041 日二初月九九年卯乙

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

### GERMANS MOWED DOWN.

### COLUMN FORMATIONS SWEPT BY MACHINE GUNS AND ARTILLERY.

--The Bulgarians Repulsed with Heavy Losses.

### REMARKABLE ADVENTURE OF A BRITISH SUBMARINE OFFICER IN TURKEY.

Horrible Details of Turkish Massacre of Armenians.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

### GERMAN NEWSPAPER GIVES INFORMATION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.  
The *Tageblatt* states that a British cruiser brought Brigadier General A.D. Hamilton to Salouia on October 3. The French Minister of Aeronautics has been in London conferring with the authorities regarding the Anglo-French Military Air Services.

### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

#### ANGLO-FRENCH MINISTERS' ROYAL RECEPTION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia reports that prior to their departure the Anglo-French Ministers were received by the King.

#### BULGARIANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

It is reported from Rome that the Bulgarian Comitadjis, in attempting to cut the Greco-Serbia railway, were repulsed with heavy losses.

#### BERLIN CLAIMS WITH REGARD TO BELGRADE.

October 9, 10.15 p.m.

According to a Berlin communiqué the Austro-Germans have occupied the greater part of Belgrade.

#### REPORTED ATTACKS ON BELGRADE.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that prolonged attacks were made on Wednesday against the forts and positions protecting Belgrade. Attacks were made at Semendria on Thursday, the result being unknown.

#### ALLIED TROOPS SALUTE SALONICA.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

Further Italian accounts of the landing at Salonica state that the troops before breaking ranks in camp, presented arms to the City, then re-formed and marched to the Greek barracks where they again saluted the City with drums beating and bugles sounding.

#### SERBIANS RAPTURously WELCOME ALLIES.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

The Serbians rapturously welcomed the Allied troops from Salonica and showered upon them gifts of flowers and fruit.

#### KING OF GREECE'S PRESENT TO M. VENEZELOS.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, the King has presented [M.] Venezelos with a signed portrait inscribed "in memory of our joint efforts."

#### KING FERNANDO'S CHOICE OF ARMY LEADER.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Sofia states that King Ferdinand, at noon yesterday, informed the Cabinet that General Jekow, the Minister for War takes command of the army in the field.

### THE RUSSIANS.

#### TRAFFIC DIVERTED THROUGH BRITISH SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

A telegram from Copenhagen says that owing to the activity of Anglo-British submarines in the Baltic, much Swedish-German traffic has been diverted through Denmark.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE RUSSIANS.

#### GERMANS TAKING UP WINTER QUARTERS.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd it appears as if the Germans were taking up their winter-quarters. Their forces before Dwinsk are now linked up with those in the Vilna district, giving a practically straight line southwards. The Germans are still ten miles from Dwinsk; the Russian resistance is magnificently stern and there are indications that the Germans are sending strong reinforcements to the southern front.

#### REMARKABLE ADVENTURES IN SEA OF MARMORA. BRITISH SUBMARINE OFFICER BLOWS UP RAILWAY.

October 9, 12.45 p.m.

A thrilling story of superb courage and hardihood is contained in the Admiralty statement concerning the adventures of Lieutenant D. Hughes, a submarine officer, in the Sea of Marmora. He went ashore at night time, partly by swimming and partly by the aid of a raft, and climbed semi-precipitous cliffs in endeavouring to blow up the railway. He reached the line, but after half an hour he was peregrined by the Turks guarding the viaduct. He made a detour, having hidden his dynamite and weapons, to see if the other side of the viaduct was unguarded. This was fruitless, consequently he searched for a spot where he could greatly damage the railway. The Turkish soldiers a few yards away heard him light a fuse. Lieutenant Hughes then bolted, firing on his pursuers who returned the fire. Lieutenant Hughes was forced to run a long distance owing to the unceasable cliffs, but eventually he reached the shore and plunged into the sea just as the dynamite exploded with a terrific roar, blowing up the railway. He swam seaward, blowing on a whistle, a pre-arranged signal for boat, but receiving no reply he was compelled to return to the shore and rest. He again swam seaward, having discarded his bayonet, revolver, etc., and he swam a mile before the submarine picked him up. It was now dark and the Turks were firing heavily. Lieutenant Hughes was unscathed. He swam all the time in his clothes.

#### TERRIBLE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

#### AMERICAN COLLEGE PROFESSORS AND PUPILS TORTURED.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.

Details of the Armenian massacres, received at New York from the American College at Larpot, show that two-thirds of the boys are either dead, exiled or sent to the harem. The professors are either dead, imprisoned, tortured and driven insane, or are hiding. Professor Bojicanian, formerly of Edinburgh had the hair on his head and face torn out, his nails extracted, was otherwise tortured and then murdered. Professor Tekegian was starved, hung for twenty-four hours by the arms, severely beaten, and then murdered, in the general massacre on Diarbekr. Professor Vorperian from Princeton, went mad whilst witnessing another professor's torture. He was subsequently taken under escort to Melatia, where he was murdered with Professor Nahigian, from the American College at Ann Harbour. The Ambassador at Constantinople cables imploring the sending of twenty thousand sterling which is necessary to begin relief. The Rockefeller Foundation gives six thousand, and meetings are being arranged in all the big American cities.

The New York press is horrified at the revelations and emphasises that unless Germany is beaten the gospel of violence is established for all time.

#### WHAT A GERMAN PAPER THINKS OF AMERICA.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Koednische Ztg*, commenting on the American protest to Turkey against the massacres of Armenians says it is presumption on the part of the United States to give itself airs as the guardian of humanity in a matter not concerning them. The United States would do better to scrutinise its supplies of arms to the Entente which was incompatible with humanity.

#### KILLED WHILE DOING A GALLANT ACT.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

It appears that Lord Crichton Stuart M. P. was killed while trying to save Major Browning who is reported missing. The Germans had recaptured a section of the trench in which Major Browning was last seen in a dug-out. When his Lordship heard that Major Browning, his bosom friend, had been left behind, he led an attack in order to effect a rescue and was shot dead.

#### BRITISH MONITORS ALONG THE BELGIAN COAST.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

Twice this month German communiques have reported that British monitors are operating along the Belgian coast. As three of the Sevastopol class monitors, which began the bombardment a year ago, are officially stated to be in the Dardanelles and the Indian Ocean, experts point out that the five vessels mentioned are new ships. Their utility is one of the most interesting naval surprises of the war as they have been particularly free from accident.

#### THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ALLIED TROOPS AT SALONICA.

October 9, 3.50 a.m.

The *Daily Mail* publishes a telegram from Salonica, dated the 7th inst., which states that thirty-two thousand Allied troops, of whom five thousand are British, have already landed with artillery and munitions. When the Bulgarian troops on the Greek frontier were ordered to move to the Serbian frontier, four thousand Bulgarians deserted, refusing to fight against Russia.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

#### GERMAN COLUMN FORMATIONS MOVED DOWN.

October 9, 7.00 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris an official message states that the German losses in the attack on Loos were very heavy. The assault was delivered in three successive heavy waves followed by column formations which were all mowed down by the combined fire of the infantry, with their machine guns, and the artillery. Only a few elements gained a footing in one of the recently conquered trenches between Loos and the Lens-Bathune road. Other violent and repeated attacks south east of Neuville-St-Vaast were likewise repulsed. Our recent progress has been very maintained. Our artillery pipped in the bud, with a curtain of fire, a German night counter-attack east of the Navarin farm. The enemy's only reply to our progress south east of Thiepval has been a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells. Several reconnoitring parties in Brieux attempted an attack on French outposts in the Forest of Parroy, but all were completely repulsed, except at one point from which the stormers were only partially ejected.

#### RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT IN GERMANY; MR. DELCASSE'S SON, THE LATEST VICTIM.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Lieutenant Delcasse, son of the Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner in Germany, has been sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment for disobedience to German officers.

#### THE PIRATES SINK TWO SMALL BRITISH STEAMERS.

October 9, 7.00 p.m.

Two small British steamers have been sunk.

#### (Havas Telegram.) GERMANS ABANDON MUCH MATERIAL.

October 8.

French stock now stands at 86.50. Yesterday we progressed on the Arras-Lille road, causing explosions in Alsace, setting Argonne fires, and repulsing several attacks. To-day violent cannonading prevailed between Belgium and Champagne. Between Argonne and Meuse we upset sap works undertaken by the enemy.

Petrograd: The Germans attacked Dwinsk region, and we lost trenches in the Grandval region. The enemy were repulsed in the Chakovo region. We captured trenches and villages at several points south of Smorgon. The Germans in retiring abandoned huge booty.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

##### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

##### SERBIANS BEGIN WELL.

October 8, 11.55 p.m.

A Serbian communiqué reports that the enemy crossed the river Save at Yarak, Progatzka and Zabrej, opposite Ostrojajtsa and Cigalia. They also crossed the Danube at Belgrade Quay and Ram. The advance guard which crossed at Belgrade was partly destroyed and partly captured. The prisoners numbered over hundred and included a number of Germans, some of whom had been transferred from the Italian front. The enemy at Yarak, Zabrej and Progatzka have been driven to the brink of the river, with enormous losses. At other crossings the struggle continues.

##### GREEKS PERSECUTED BY TURKS.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

The *Paris Temps* reports that since the Turco-Bulgarian Treaty persecutions of Greeks in Turkey have become greatly intensified. The Greek language is forbidden everywhere. There are many assassinations and many Greeks have been driven into the interior of Asia Minor where death awaits them.

##### BULGARIANS TAKE OVER MUSTAPHA— DEDEAGATCH RAILWAY.

October 8, 4.10 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam a Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians took over to-day the railway line from Mustapha to Dedeagatch, and Bulgarian trains started running immediately.

##### KING CONSTANTINE DOES NOT WANT TO FIGHT.

October 8, 6.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that, according to semi-official information from Athens, the new Cabinet, in accordance with the King's desire, has decided to maintain strict neutrality. King Constantine is reported to have declared his intention to enter into conflict with none of the Powers. He appears to consider the Greco-Bulgarian Treaty as not compelling Greece to come to the help of Serbia in the present circumstances. His policy appears in fact to be the opposite of that advocated by M. Venizelos.

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WEATHER FORECAST

FINE

Barometer 29.79

Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 83  
Humidity 89 " 73

TELEGRAMS,  
LABOUR ORGANISATION.

MINERS WANT MORE.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, Received, October 9.

The organising committee of the Coal-Miners' Union has approved of the linking up of the Railwaysmen and the Transport Workers' organisation in order to be in a position to take joint action on vital questions of common interest. The miners have applied for a further advance in wages to the extent of five per cent.

TRADE RETURNS.

London, Received, October 9.

The increases of September imports amounted to \$25,286,312 and of exports to \$16,634,331. The former are mostly in food, tobacco and raw materials and the latter in raw materials, cotton, wool, iron and steel. Cotton exports rose by a quarter of a million sterling.

LORD CURZON ILL.

London, Received, October 9.

Lord Curzon, (Lord Privy Seal) is ill and will be absent from the meetings of the Cabinet and War Committee for some days. He hopes, however, to resume next week.

PANAMA CANAL CLOSED.

London, Received, October 9.

A message from Washington states that the War Department Panams Canal of the refunding of which have been unable to proceed through the Canal owing to the recent serious earth-slides. Several steamships have decided to continue their passage by the Magellan Straits.

Later.

According to Reuter's correspondent at New York a Panama message states that Colonel Goethals announces that the Canal will be opened until a permanent channel has been cut through the slide zone, even if the work should occupy the remainder of the year.

PRESIDENT'S ENGAGEMENT.

London, Received, October 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that President Wilson's fiancee is the widow of a leading Washington jeweller and belongs to a Virginia family.

COTTON-WEAVERS.

London Received, October 9.

The application of

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

## WAR COUNCIL OF ALLIES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

The Cabinet Council summoned for yesterday was postponed till to-day. Instead of the meeting of the Cabinet, there was a War Council at Downing Street, yesterday, which was attended by Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Winston Churchill and Sir J. Simon: The French Ambassador and representatives of the French Government and Army were also present.

## FRENCH PREMIER AND MINISTER OF MARINE RETURN FROM LONDON.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

The French Premier and Minister of Marine, both of whom have paid a flying visit to London, returned to-day.

## THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

## DRIVING THE WEDGE FURTHER IN.

October 9, 1.20 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states that the Germans to-day, after an intense bombardment, attempted a violent attack on Loos and its approach north and south. They were completely repulsed by heavy losses. We made fresh appreciable progress in Champagne, south-east of Tabora, and gained a footing in a work styled "The Trapze." We captured several trenches and two forts included in the salient held by the enemy in front of his second line. We captured over two hundred prisoners, a trench mortar and some machine guns. There were artillery actions in western Argonne, Prete Wood and in the Vosges.

## GERMANS WITHOUT FOOD OR AMMUNITION.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that men wounded in the capture of Tabora all have a strong impression that the French command the situation both from the viewpoint of artillery superiority and that of the courage and intrepidity of their infantry. They say that at the rate at which things are going now, the Germans will not be able to even think of a counter-offensive for some time to come. The French heavy artillery paralyzes the concentration of German reinforcements and the bringing up of supplies to such an extent that the last prisoners had not had food for two days and were without ammunition.

## THE RUSSIANS.

## BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN TRANSPORT.

October 9, 5.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that the capture of 3,870 prisoners by the Russians in fierce fighting along the whole front and the destruction of a German transport by a British submarine near the German coast on the Baltic, are the main features of last night's communiqué. The communiqué describes the fighting in the Dvinsk region as incessant. Both sides are capturing trenches and the artillery duels are of the fiercest description. It also shows that while the Russians are more than holding their own in the lake region east of Vilna, they have been particularly successful in the southern theatre from near Dvinsk to Tarnopol in Galicia, storming several villages and fortified positions with big hauls of prisoners and machine guns. An Austrian communiqué admits that the Russians are attacking the whole of the East Galician-Volhynian front and have penetrated the Austrian trenches at two points near Tarnopol.

## STRANDED BRITISH SUBMARINE CREW PAROLED IN DENMARK.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that the officers and crew of the stranded British submarine E13 have been placed on parole. Commander Layton is the guest of Prince Axel.

## THIRTY MILLIONS EXPECTED FROM CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Toronto reports that a new Canadian war loan is announced. The amount is not stated, but it is rumoured that it will be thirty millions sterling bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

## QUEEN MARY'S APPEAL FOR COMFORTS FOR FORCES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

Her Majesty the Queen in a letter addressed to the women of the Empire appeals once more to their loyalty and love to continue their splendid and generous support to the Needlework Guild in the providing of comforts for our sailors and soldiers.

## KNITTED CLOTHING FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS.

## LADY SYDENHAM'S APPEAL.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

Appealing for comforts for Indian soldiers at a meeting held in Kensington, Lady Sydenham said that in view of the increase in the war theatres the needs of the troops were greater than ever, and the chief requirements were knitted articles as the Government is now supplied with clothes and under-clothes in abundance. Indian ladies had worked for the soldiers as they had never done before and the common cause must draw Indians and Europeans together with a lasting link. The common interest and the sympathy and sorrows caused by the war could do much to promote mutual understanding between the different races of India, while, with the growth of knowledge, great possibilities for good, open to British women in India, would be more and more realised.

## "LUGUBRIOUS PROPHECIES" REGARDING COTTON UNFULFILLED.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at Liverpool, said the lugubrious prophecies regarding the declaration of cotton as contraband had turned out to be incorrect. He would be glad to see the exports of cotton cloth kept up to the highest level, as this would support us and our Allies not only in a military, but in a financial sense.

## A MAGNIFICENT OFFER OF FOOD FROM CANADA.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, the Minister of Agriculture has offered the War Office tinned meats, covering the entire possible output of Canada for six months.

## THE DEVIL'S BIRTHDAY.

The New Festival of August 4  
How to Celebrate It.

This day—August 4th—is the Devil's anniversary. It is Devil's Day; "The Day" to which the Germans used to drink—the day of slaughter and rapine; the day of blood and iron; the day of Might v. Right—the day of the Devil versus God. And in future years we must have a Devil's Day Badge—crossbones and skull, surmounting an iron cross. We have our Holy Days, and Saints' Days—and now we will have Unholy Days and Imp Days, with appropriate festivities. We will burn babies, in effigy; and mutilate women, in effigy; we will erect dummy cathedrals and then set them on fire; the boys shall wear Kaiser masks, and the little girls shall sell Iron Crosses (the proceeds to go to the Festive Fund); and from all our public buildings and private houses shall float the German flag. After all, every dog has his day; why not every Devil? Give the Devil his due. Yes, let him state his own case; or, rather, proclaim his own gospel. Then we shall understand better the Demon with whom we are grappling—the Beast we have to slay. And we shall better know how appropriately to celebrate his birthday. So listen, please, to this.

## The Devil Speaks.

Here is an official German document, published under the authority of the Kaiser and circulated amongst the Hun troops in the field. It is entitled "Fire," which we are blandly reminded is a thing many of us have played with as children. Fire is first a small flame, growing "into a devastating fury of heat. But there is also the fire of joy, of sacred enthusiasm." Then the document proceeds: "This year fire shall flare throughout the length and breadth of Germany, for just one hundred years ago, our country's greatest son, Bismarck, was born. Let us celebrate the event in a manner deep, far-reaching and mighty." And what form, think you, is the celebration to take?

"Let every German man, woman, young or old, find in his heart a pillar of fire—a fire of joy, of holiest enthusiasm. But let it be terrible, unfettered; let it carry horror and destruction! Call it hate! Let no one come to you with 'Love thine enemy!'

We command that sentiment to Dr. Lyttelton and the Union of Democratic Control. But to proceed: "We have but one enemy—England! . . . Leave to her the apostles of peace, the 'No-War' disciples. Our cousins that were! God punish England! May He punish her! This is the greatest that now passes when Germans meet. The fire of this righteous hate is all aglow! . . . Feed the flame that burns in your souls. We have but one war-cry, 'God punish England! His this to one another in the trenches, in the charge; hiss it as it were the sound of licking flames.' That is the message to the German troops—but there are others,

"You German people at home, feed this fire of hate! You mothers, outrage this in the heart of the babe at your breast! You thousands of teachers, to whom millions of German children look up with eyes and hearts, teach hate! unquenchable hate! You homes of German learning . . . tell the nation that this hate is not un-German—You guardians of the truth, feed this sacred hate!

Germany, Germany above all! Let it be inculcated in your children, and it will grow—from generation to generation. You fathers, proclaim it aloud. . . .

the toiling peasant . . . birds of the forest . . . German cliffs . . . send it reverberating like the clang of bells from tower to tower throughout the country side. 'Hate, hate, the accursed English, hate!' And there is more of it. Masters are to carry the word to their workshops; toilers with the axe and hammer and toilers at the plough are to repeat it—'Well done, William,' will the Devil say,

Let Us Pray.

Now, if that is not the voice of the Devil, then the Devil never spoke. It is the considered

opinion and judgment of a Lost People—"possessed of the Devil"—a dangerous, a terrible Devil; and our task is to cast him out. Not for the sake of the vile body which he inhabits, but for the sake of Man—aye, for the sake of God.

obscenity were strangled or stabbed! That is one of the stories which William the Damned has to lay before his Master for his birthday!

The Crushing of Belgium.

Here, too, his handiwork has been good! He has taken peasants and batcheted them by rifle-ball and bayonet for no crime at all. "Give them to the shambles," he has cried, "so that we may hack a way to power—through we wade knee-deep in the blood of innocence." Old men who had never done an ill thing in their simple lives were torn from the loving arms of their faithful wives and shot or stabbed—and when the poor women ran with agonised, streaming eyes to the Officers for pity, they were felled to the earth with felon blows and kicked, with German boots, to death. Peaceful village homes were set on fire at night; and when the little children ran from their beds they were tossed to pieces by the butts of German rifles. Girls of tender years, fleeing from the flames, were overtaken, dragged to the fields, and ravished; wives were torn from their husbands' arms and shamed in their presence and that of their children—held back by William's Imps, who mocked at their madness. Well may the Devil be proud of the birthday!

The Homicide of Louvain.

At Louvain the Kaiser deliberately ordered the murder of men, women and children in order to "terrify" the inhabitants; and if the Devil does not remember Louvain, he is indeed an ungrateful Master; for his disciple spared nothing in his maniacal lust.

Then he turned his guns on the Cathedral of Rheims, shattering the choicest architectural gem the ages had bequeathed to us—beautiful in its majesty; the masterpiece of the greatest age that builders have known. But beauty and purity offend the Devil's eye—for beauty in terms of stone is prayer petrified; and prayer is hateful to him. Thus William brings this, too, as one of his choicest offerings.

Other Devilish Devices.

When William threw his troops into Poland his order was, "Give the men to the shambles, but make the women and the girls—those in that we Germans Poland." And his Huns have obeyed him!

But the Devil was not satisfied with all the old-time horrors. He had a special pact with William that he should train and equip a band of scientific murderers to invent poisons to slaughter, by suffocation, brave men in the field. And he poured their poison-fumes into the Russian ranks and did them to death in thousands by murder most foul, just as he had murdered gallant French and British soldiers by the same infamous means. In Africa, when battling against the noble Boers, he poisoned the wells from which the people drank.

His Work Upon the Deep.

Then he built a great navy and manned it with assassins. He sank the *Lusitania* and sent women and children of a neutral nation to the depths of the sea, and gloried in the dead. He has butchered and destroyed on all the highways of the waterways—always fighting like a raven cur beneath and never upon the waves. He has reduced sea warfare—once the pride of every martial race—to the level of piracy, plunder, and murder.

That, too, is a feather in his cap!

Commercial Chaos.

Then, too, William—the Unthinkable has been busy in the world of commerce—disorganising Trade and Industry, and spreading ruin in the land. All of which will assuredly count to him for true "righteousness"—from the Devil's points of view—on this bloody anniversary.

Shells have taken the place of ploughs—spears of spears of swords of scythes. The peaceful avocations of mankind have been interrupted that all its energies may be concentrated upon munitions of torture and death. And "Well done, William," will the Devil say,

Let Us Pray.

And now we, whose hands are clean, and whose consciences are clear, will to-day—August 4th, 1915—repair to London's grand cathedral and pray to the God of Battles—to the God of Right—to deliver the world from this

## VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

H. K. V. R. Orders by Major Wakeman Commanding H. K. V. R., state:

Prisoners of War Camp and Gun Club Hill Picquet.

The H.K.V.R. relieved the H.K.V.R. on Saturday, the 9th instant.

Next for Duty.

Prisoners of War Camp: Saturday 16th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Sunday 17th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Monday 18th inst. Sections 1 of C Co.

Tuesday 19th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Wednesday 20th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Thursday 21st inst. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Gun Club Hill:

Saturday 16th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Sunday 17th inst. Section 3 and 4 of B Co.

Monday 18th inst. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Tuesday 19th inst. Section 1 and 2 of A Co.

Wednesday 20th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Thursday 21st inst. Section 1 of C Co.

Parades.

A. B. and C. Companies will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. on Friday the 16th instant. Dress Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Recruits,

Recruits will parade on the Cricket ground on Wednesday the 13th instant and Thursday the 14th instant at 5.15 p.m. under Sgt. Major Bond. Dress: Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Class of Instruction.

A class of instruction will be held on the Cricket ground at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday the 12th instant under Sgt. Major Bond. Dress: Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Signallers.

Signallers intending to qualify will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday 12th instant and Thursday 14th instant.

Resignation.

Corpl. C. W. Brett B. Co. Sec. 4 is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

Transfer.

Private J. Johnson was transferred to H.K.V.C. Engineer Section on May 14, 1915.

Joined.

Pte. H. Cheetham having joined is allotted Corps No. 536 and posted to Company B, Section 1. Pte. W. Sinclair having joined is allotted Corps No. 537 and posted to Company B Section 2.

Total, ..... \$6,624,935.21

ASSETS.

Subsidiary Coins, ..... 965,131.57

Advances, ..... 82,523.20

Imprest, ..... 34,218.98

Crown Agents' Deposit, ..... 781,395.85

Railway Construction, ..... 4,224,752.97

Unallocated Stores, ..... (P.W.D.), ..... 505,474.38

Crown Agents' Current Account, ..... 31,012.23

Exchange, ..... 426.53

Total, ..... \$6,624,935.21

RUSSIAN CASUALTY LISTS.

## HONGKONG MAN KILLED.

Lieut Nigel Walker

We have received the following information from Messrs. Gilman and Company with regard to Lieut. Nigel Walker (formerly in the firm's Hongkong office) who met his death at the front:

Lieut.-Col. D. MacCarthy Morrough, commanding the 8th Manchester Battalion, in a letter to the deceased's mother expressing deepest sympathy of the officers, writes: "I have only recently taken over the command of the Battalion, and I considered yourself one of its most promising officers. It will, at least, be some consolation to you to know that he was buried by a party of our own men, and that a wooden cross, bearing his rank, name and regiment, marks the place where his body lies. Some barbed wire placed round it also ensures that the place will remain und



## GENERAL NEWS.

Accident to Mr. Edison.  
New York, August 28. A telegram from West Orange, New Jersey, states that Mr. T. A. Edison is suffering from an injury to his eyes, which he received while making experiments with potash.

Terrible Death.  
A man named Knott met a terrible death at Twyford. He was on traction engines drawing a load of furniture, and when it halted he lay beside it for a rest. For some unknown reason the engine suddenly moved, and a wheel passed over Knott's head.

Mr. Austin Harrison.

The English Review, of which Mr. Austin Harrison, the editor, is now chief proprietor, was the first to reduce its price to a shilling, and it has set up a well-deserved reputation as the most outspoken and original of our reviews, to whose columns merit is the only passport. Mr. Harrison's marked and courageous personality has been the basis of this journalistic success, which again exemplifies the value of individuality in the Press. Mr. Austin Harrison's trenchant pen is informed with practical knowledge of the Boches. He has studied at the universities of Marburg and Berlin, and also lived in Germany with an idea to entering the diplomatic service, and has been a correspondent of the Times in Berlin, besides representing Reuter's Agency in Berlin for five years. He is the son of Mr. Frederic Harrison, who has just published a volume containing a selection of his warnings against the German peril written during the past forty years or so.

## New Use for Old Yacht.

Philadelphia, August 13.—The yacht Columbia, which twice successfully defended the America Cup, has been consigned to the scrapheap in this city, and the steel frame, leaden keel, and brass fittings will be converted into war material for the Allies. The keel alone weighs a hundred tons. The Columbia which lowered the colours of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock I. and Shamrock II. in 1899 and 1901 respectively, was recently dismantled at City Island (L.I.), and shipped to a manufacturing concern here. The boat is said to have cost the New York Yacht Club, its original owners, more than \$80,000.

## A Generous Offer.

An example of self-sacrificing patriotism in the action of Jiwaw Singh, Government pensioner and municipal commissioner, Paungde, Burma, who has written to the subdivisional officer, Paungde, dated 14th September, as follows:—"Sir,—As an aid to the Government during the continuance of war I beg to lay my pension of Rs. 8 12-11 monthly contributions towards any use which his Majesty's Government may require during the continuance of war. The pension commencing from the month of August, 1915, may therefore be used." His Majesty's Government, it is certain, will not consider it necessary to avail themselves of this generous offer, but it will be gratifying to them as proof of the warm and loyal spirit in the country.

## Burglar Shot Dead.

In the High Court of Judiciary in Glasgow before Lord Scott Dickson, the Lord Justice Clerk, Douglas Barr, a clerk, of Port Glasgow, was charged with murdering Charles James Williams by shooting him with a rifle. A police officer stated that early in the morning of June 29 the prisoner came to him and told him that his home had been broken into; that he heard boards breaking in his mother's bed room, and on looking out saw a man get out of the dining room window. He got a small rifle which he had and fired at the man as he ran away. The man was afterwards found lying in a public park with a wound in his head. It was proved that the dead man had been concerned in 14 cases of housebreaking, and reference was made to other charges against him while serving in the Army in India. The jury returned an unanimous verdict of "Not guilty."

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

## ARE BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

## NEW MODELS

## JUST RECEIVED.

## INSPECTION INVITED.

## S. MOUTRIE &amp; CO., LTD.

## FIVE NEW V.C.S

## Major's Gallant Death in Asia.

It was announced in a supplement to the London Gazette of Sept 1 that the King had been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officer for most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty:—

Maj. George Godfrey Massy Wheeler.

Late 7th Hussars Lancers, Indian Army.

For most conspicuous bravery at Shiba, Mesopotamia.

On April 12, 1915, Maj. Wheeler asked permission to take out his squadron and attempt to capture a flag, which was the centre point of a group of the enemy, who were firing on one of our pickets. He advanced and attacked the enemy's infantry with the lance, doing considerable execution among them. He then retired while the enemy swarmed out of hidden ground and formed an excellent target to our Royal Horse Artillery guns.

On April 13, 1915, Maj. Wheeler led his squadron to the attack of the "North Mound." He was seen far ahead of his men riding single-handed straight for the enemy's standards.

This gallant officer was killed on the mound.

Capt. Gerald Robert O'Sullivan, 1st Bn. R. Inniskilling Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery during operations south-west of Krithia, on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

This gallant officer was killed on the mound.

Capt. Gerald Robert O'Sullivan, 1st Bn. R. Inniskilling Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery during operations south-west of Krithia, on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

On the night of July 1-2, 1915, when it was essential that a portion of a trench which had been lost should be regained, Capt. O'Sullivan, although not belonging to the troops at this point, volunteered to lead a party of bomb-throwers to effect the re-capture.

He advanced in the open under a very heavy fire, and, in order to throw his bombs with greater effect, got up on the parapet, where he was completely exposed to the fire of the enemy occupying the trench. He was finally wounded, but not before his inspiring example had led on his party to make further efforts, which resulted in the re-capture of the trench.

On the night of June 18-19, 1915, Capt. O'Sullivan saved a critical situation in the same locality by his great personal gallantry and good leading.

Sgt. George Arthur Boyd Rochfort.

Special Reserve, 1st Bn., Scots Guards.

For most conspicuous bravery in the trenches between Usambara and La Bassée on Aug. 3, 1915.

At 2 a.m. a German trench mortar bomb landed on the side of the parapet of the communication trench in which he stood, close to a small working party of his Battalion. He might easily have stepped back a few yards round the corner into perfect safety, but, shouting to his men to look out, he rushed at the bomb, seized it, and hurled it over the parapet, where it exploded.

There is no doubt that this splendid combination of presence

## NOTICE.

## MOUTRIE'S PIANOS

ARE BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

## NEW MODELS

## JUST RECEIVED.

## INSPECTION INVITED.

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road Kowloon, Immediate possession; and Four-Roomed Flats in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next, English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

## WANTED.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godowns, New Fraya, Kennedy Town, Godowns at Wanchai Road. 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongtachong Road. Houses in Broadwood Terrace

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## FOR SALE.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Victoria Lodge, No. 15 Peak Rd. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

## DELAY IN WAR NEWS.

Need for Quicker and Fuller Publicity.

With reference to the many interesting comments you have passed in your paper regarding delay of news, it would be interesting, writes "H.A.C.", to know if any member of the Coalition Government, of the Press Bureau, or of the Censor's Office could explain the necessity for such lengthy delays in the publication of news. Recently there was the shelling of the Cumberland coast between 4.30 and 5.30 on Monday morning, not released in time for Monday evening's papers, only appearing in Tuesday morning's.

Again, the sinking of the transport Royal Edward, which occurred on Saturday morning, not released for publication until Tuesday mid-day.

Both of these must have been well known to the enemy, and one cannot, possibly discover any reason for holding them up so long. Also Admiral de Robeck's report on the Dardanelles landing last April, published in the second week of August.

There is other news which is quite well known, and possibly much exaggerated which has not yet been published, although occurring at least sixteen hours previously. There is an old saying that "He who pays the piper calls the tune." Well, no one expects that to be quite carried out to the letter in these days, but still, one does expect it within reason; that is to say, the general public, paying as they do for the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers, and for the expenses of the Government's Office and Press Bureau and the like, do expect some promptness from those parties; and it is seemingly unreasonable that news should be held back apparently (though, of course, it may not be so) waiting on those who have to give the release for publication.

It would be interesting if any member of either of these three branches of the Government martial has passed a sentence of

any length of time on the lady.

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**WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY**

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QUALITY  
TRY IT  
AND BE YOUR OWN JUDGE

IT HAS  
ALREADY DONE TIME  
“21 YEARS IN WOOD”

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
Hong Kong and China.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

新嘉坡及中國各處發售

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATHS.

LANGLEY.—At the Government Civil Hospital, on 10th October, Nancy Isabel, aged six months, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Langley.

LOWDER.—Killed in action in France, at the age of 25, Frederic May, second son of E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, Kowloon.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

“THE DEVIL’S BIRTHDAY.”

The lengthy article which, under the above heading, we reprinted from *John Bull* on Saturday, is worth some amount of serious thought and is not to be dismissed as mere fanatical ravings—which would have been its fate had it been written eighteen months ago. The spirit in which it is conceived is one of the unmistakable signs of the times and if it appears to recommend the countering of hate with hate, of violence with violence and of outrage with bloody revenge, no farsighted person can censure the writer. If men make their century, their century also makes them, and if Britshers are returning to the old bloodthirsty outlook and concept of their fathers, they are not to blame. Mr. Bottomley—for he, presumably, is the writer of the article—has, it may be said, merely reiterated with strong language and stronger feeling, what most of us have known for many months past. But there is a reiteration that is a newspaper’s duty, more especially when its readers are Britshers. Unless German blackguardism is constantly harped on and kept before the public mind, we Britshers may even now quite easily allow to slip from our memory that which it is our bounden duty to remember.

Thus Mr. Bottomley does well to irritate the wound and to do all in his power to prevent it from premature healing. He has a more than common knowledge of human nature, with special reference to the British variety, and he knows that unless we are continually compelled to feel sore we may not only relax our efforts to bring William of Germany and his fellow-beasts to book, but may, when the enemy is finally in our power, yield to milk-and-water counsels that would simper “God will punish the Germans. It is wrong to bear malice.” When the celebrated “Hymn of Hate” was published, we remarked that Britshers do not hate the Germans. But that was many months ago; Germany had not then stolen the lives of some of our finest troops by means of poison gas and other vile trickery; nor did we know the half of her iniquities in connection with the conquered citizens of France and Belgium. As a nation we have a sort of humorous contempt for expressing hatred; for, to the ordinary British mind, it savours too much of Adelphi melodrama; it is contrary, in fact, to the spirit of a practical and businesslike race. But, call the feeling what we may: hate, desire for revenge, determination to punish, or what not—the longer the war goes on, the more it is borne in upon those of us who give a due amount of thought to the position, that our national sentiments need hardening. We have no more right to forgive Germany than a criminal court judge has to say to the lowest type of murderer who has just been found guilty: “Go in peace; thy sins are forgiven thee.” That judge is an enemy to public morality and a traitor to the country that employs him if he refrains from sentencing the prisoner to death. Similarly we Britshers will be false to our manhood and treacherous to heroic France and Belgium, to say nothing of our other allies, if we hold up a finger to save from a violent death the maniac who still calls himself Emperor of Germany, together with all his advisers, when the day for casting up accounts comes. If Mr. Bottomley, by means of his articles, can succeed in keeping the popular mind permanently inflamed against Germany, then by all means let him go on writing. The British imagination needs inflaming—until there is not a man or woman, or even a child, who is not doing something—the most that is in his or her power—towards bringing about a victory for the Allies. The public should be allowed no rest till Germany has been made to suffer as poor distraught Belgium has suffered; till it has ceased to be a nation, and till the ringleaders in the war have been awarded the only punishments that they are capable of feeling.

Our Praya.

Can nothing be done to make the stretch of Praya between the Connaught Statue and the Harbour Office a little more endurable? It is true that we have to thank the Government for improving the roadway itself in that neighbourhood; owing to the energies of the P. W. D. it is now possible to ride along there in a ricksha without being jolted to death by the holes in the road. But in an important place like Hongkong the residents have surely a right to demand something more than tolerably well-made thoroughfares. The junkmen and sampao people litter the roadway just as they choose, and it is nothing to find bricks, sand, etc., stretching more than halfway across the road. Neither law nor order nor common decency—is observed by these boat people, who tie up just where they think they will and usually arrange to land their various commodities in such a place and manner as will be most inconvenient to Europeans who may want to use the Praya for the purposes of walking or riding. And always—above and beyond everything—we have the Sanitary Board’s salubrious quarters near the Yaumati Ferry, proclaiming their presence far and wide by the foulest stink in the Far East. And yet that stretch of Praya might be one of the Colony’s beauty spots. Junk traffic could just as well be banished farther west, and what is now more like a long dungheap could, with next to no expense, be converted into a fine esplanade. But, after all, does Hongkong really care?

Mexico’s Government.

In the intervals of war news we sometimes hear odds and ends about the position in Mexico. The latest of these is that the United States has recognised Carranza’s Government. Privately we think that Britain and America are a deal too hasty at recognising Governments that are either mere mushroom growths or else are founded on the foulest murders. America was in a terrific hurry to recognise the Chinese Republic, and our own people were ready at even shorter notice to acknowledge the new Serbian ruling house and the Portuguese republic—albeit both existed as a result of the work of cowardly regicides. But let that pass. We hope the Carranza Government may prove satisfactory and that an end has come to the long reign of bloodshed and lawlessness that never need have taken place had the neighbouring Powers’ bite been a half as formidable as their bark.

M. Delcasse’s Son a Prisoner.

The deepest sympathy will be felt by the English-speaking world with Mr. Kipling in the loss of his only son, on the battlefield. With M. Delcasse, too, the world will concole; for though his son has not been slain he is a prisoner in the hands of people who would take a delight in making captivity additionally hideous to the relative of so prominent a Frenchman. Indeed in their handling of prisoners the ingrained lowness of the Germans has asserted itself as fully as in any of their various gallant enterprises. Some time ago they were picking at the best-born among British and French prisoners for special insult, and we can hardly hope that when the son of a famous French politician comes into their hands their behaviour towards him will be of a particularly noble order. The only consolation for sorrowing relatives is that every fresh prisoner taken by the enemy and every fresh man slain will surely be an additional incentive to the men of the Allied countries to put forth their full strength to punish the vermin who have caused all this suffering.

State and Infant Welfare.

The Local Government Board notifies that in connection with schemes to secure improved conditions in respect of maternity and infant welfare, it will pay one-half of the salaries of infant and maternity health visitors in London in respect of the year 1914-5 and subsequent years. This only applies to health visitors specially appointed by local authorities for such schemes.

DAY BY DAY.

ALL ARE BUT PARTS OF ONE STUPENDOUS WHOLE, WHOSE BODY NATURE IS, AND GOD THE SOUL.—Pope.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; rain.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; rain.

The Mails.

American and Siberian Mails.—Close per s.s. Shinyo Maru

to-morrow at 11 a.m.

U. K. and Canadian Mails.—Close per s.s. Tacoma Maru

to-morrow at 1 p.m.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Yingchow to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations. No Change.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is £9 15/16d.

To-morrow is the 45th anniversary of the French success at Bapaume.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the “Hongkong Telegraph” of October 11, 1914.

Berlin Announces the Fall of Antwerp.

The newspapers in Amsterdam state that an official telegram from Berlin announces that Antwerp has fallen.

Big Battle Still Favourable to Allies.

The battle continues under satisfactory conditions to the Allies. All our front has been maintained, despite violent attacks of the enemy at several points.

Militarism Must be Crushed.

Lord Haldane addressed two great recruiting meetings at Newcastle-on-Tyne. He stated that he wished to say emphatically it was fortunate that the war had come now, when we were bound with three Powers. We should have been in a difficult position if we had been attacked alone. The terms of peace must be that militarism, which perverted every talent of the German nation, should be crushed and broken, and future generations freed from such terror.

Fighting in East Prussia.

There has been obstinate fighting in East Prussia. The Germans retiring on Lyck blew up a number of bridges. Artillery duels have occurred along the Vistula.

Another German Island Captured.

It is reported that another German island has been captured. Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in Samoa.

There has been a thrilling in-

terlude in Samoa, which is run-

ning smoothly at the Union Jack.

The German warships Schlesien and Gneisenau en-

tered Apia (capital of the Island of Upolu) and the New Zealanders manœuvred the guns, expecting a

bombardment, but the warships departed. A German steamer appeared and was chagrined that

the Union Jack was still flying.

British Aviators Destroy a Zeppelin.

The Admiralty announces, through the Official Press Bureau, that Commander Spencer Grey reports that, as authorised, he carried out, with Lieutenants Marix and Sippe, a successful attack on the airship shed at Dusseldorf. Lieut. Marix’s bomb dropped from a height of 500 feet, pierced the shed and destroyed a Zeppelin.

The flames were observed to be

500 feet high, this being the re-

sult of igniting the gas in the

airship. All three officers are

safe, but the aeroplanes were

lost. The feat was a remarkable

one. The distance flown was over

a hundred miles and the previous

attack had put the enemy on their

guard and caused them to mount

anti-aircraft guns.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

MORE NOTABLE PROGRESS.

Greece and Bulgaria.

British newspapers are not in the habit of taking for gospel the interviews published by the Associated Press of America, and therefore the latest alleged statement by M. Venizelos must be received with some little caution.

He is represented as having said that Greece would abide, to the very letter, by the Serbian treaty and as having given a nasty little side-slap to King Constantine by observing that

“There is no reason to hide behind the wording of a treaty.”

Of course, whatever he may have said does not alter subsequent facts.

The Greeks—or certain powerful individuals among them—have shown but little disposition to abide by treaty terms,

but have preferred to cling to a

not too creditable peace; and the

long see-sawing and talking and

mobилиsing has had for its sole

practical result the presentation of

the King’s portrait to the ex-

Minister.

A Secret Treaty.

Talking of treaties, a Greek

newspaper learns that, some three

months ago, a secret treaty was

signed between Bulgaria of the

one part and the Austro-Germans

of the other, by which the former,

in return for her coming to the

aid of the latter, was to receive a

whole lot of places which never

were Germany’s and never will be.

That is the sort of bargain that,

we are in Bulgaria’s shoes, we

should have no time for. We never

could see the point of a man’s

promising to give us what didn’t

belong to him. And how will the

Greeks and the Turks view this

little matter? The Serbians will lose

less sleep than anyone over it, for

the manner in which they have

entered into the new feature of

the big campaign shows them to

be well prepared and very much

at one with their allies. Of course

their defence of Belgrade is not

going to be easy work. The city

is awkwardly situated for de-

fence, being, to start with, a

frontier town. It, however, in

the early days of the war Serbia’s

army, all unprepared as it was,

could keep the Austrians very

much at bay, but their troops re-

constituted and enormously

strengthened by those from

Britain and France, ought to be

able to give quite a satisfactory

account of themselves. Mean-

while the Bulgarians do not seem

too happy over their new under-

taking, for we read that four

thousand of them have signalled

their sympathy with their German

monarch by deserting.

Germany’s Losses Increase.

In the Eastern and Western

theatres perhaps the most self-

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

### CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Front.

The following is the Subscription List to date:—  
Total acknowledged to September 30:—\$7,109.59  
Since received:—  
Hongkong Civil Service Cricket Club ... \$ 75.00  
Mr. J. F. Beake, Wham- posa: ... 15.00  
Lt; Col: A. Chapman: 5.00  
Fairfax and Alison ... 7.00  
Per Sgt: F. C. Hall:—  
From No: 3 Section, Scouts Coy: ... 35.00  
Per "South China Morning Post" ... \$ 5.00  
"Non Smoker" ... 1.00  
"My Joy" ... 2.00  
T. P. ... 10.00  
Capt. L. J. Lossius ... 10.00  
List No. 4.H. ... \$ 18.00  
E. E. G. ... 2.00  
E. H. ... 3.00  
C. E. H. B. ... 4.00  
E. W. P. ... 2.00  
S. W. B. ... 4.00  
C. M. G. B. (Bet) ... 5.00  
J. W. B. ... 4.00  
\$24.00 \$179.00  
Amount expended to date ... \$7,288.59  
Balance in hand ... 7,005.42  
\$283.17

D. W. CRADDOCK,  
Hongkong October 9, 1915.  
The following copies of two letters just received, (among several others) will doubtless be of interest to subscribers.  
Gallipoli.  
23rd August 1915

Sir: I have much pleasure in advising you that the Cigarettes forwarded by means of your Fund arrived safely and were distributed to the members of my Battery yesterday. It would be impossible for me to fully express how much your kind act is appreciated and how very grateful each and all of us are to you and your subscribers for thinking of us and to a great extent relieving us of one of our more or less numerous hardships. I thank you all on behalf of my Battery and would ask you also to accept my own personal thanks.

Yours sincerely,  
(Sgt) F. G. HUME, Major R.N.Z.A.

Comdg: 2nd Battery N.Z.

Field Artillery.

To the Secretary,  
Cigarette and Tobacco Fund,  
Dardanelles,  
20th August 1915.

Dear Sir,  
I have very much pleasure on behalf of the Unit mentioned below to acknowledge receipt of the kind donation of Cigarettes made by your Committee. The "Woodbines" were handed to us a few days ago and were greatly appreciated by all the men of our Battery. The kindly donation came as a welcome surprise and I was requested by the men to convey their heartfelt thanks.

I am,  
Yours faithfully,  
(Sgt) F. G. HUME, P. SPARKES.

Quartermaster Sergeant  
7th Battery Field Artillery  
3rd Brigade F.A.  
Australian Imperial Forces,  
To the Hon: Secretary,  
Cigarette and Tobacco Fund  
Hongkong.

Comment is unnecessary as it is apparent how greatly the Hongkong contributions of "Smokes" are appreciated. Who will assist in keeping up the supply? There is on hand about a half of the sum required to allow of the despatch of another consignment and any donations to the Fund will be gladly received.

### TELEGRAMS.

THE REV. R. J. CAMPBELL.

POPULAR DISSENTER TURNS ANGLICAN.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

Received, October 11.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, in taking farewell of his congregation at the City Temple, confirmed the newspaper reports that he is returning to the Church of England. He expects to be ordained by the Bishop of Birmingham and to be attached to the Birmingham Cathedral. He declined to give his reasons, fearing that any statement would lead to public outcry.

At present Mr. Campbell is returning to the troops and hospital in France.

### CHINESE AFFAIRS.

INTERESTING PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE.

Received, October 11.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Peking, a Presidential Mandate has been promulgated, sanctioning the law passed by the Council of State for the organisation of a convention of popular representatives, which will decide the monarchical question. Representatives will be elected from each district of China, and special classes—such as the Manchu and Mongolian Banners, the Tibetans, Mohammedans, Shiholars and Merchants—will also be represented. The elections will occur shortly.

### DUTCH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

### PROPOSED BUDGET INCREASE.

Received, October 11.  
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says that a Bill has been introduced increasing the Naval Budget of 1916 by £208,000, including £20,000 for aviation purposes.

### THE CINEMATOGRAPHS.

Victoria Theatre.

The Victoria's week-end programme has been an exceedingly attractive one, as is proved by the large numbers of people frequenting the theatre since Friday. The war pictures are, as usual, of very high order and in themselves constitute a fine evening's entertainment. In addition, the programme includes the final instalment of "Lucille Love" and a very dramatic story film whose scene is laid in the Balkans: "Court Intrigues." To-morrow night there is a complete change of programme, the chief of the new features being a grand colour picture in four parts: "Honesty," by Messrs. Pathé.

Bijou Theatre.

The greater part of the new programme at the Bijou Theatre is devoted to the American film "Lucille Love," which has attracted so many sight-seers during the past few weeks. This and some interesting comedies have provided excellent entertainment for well-filled houses during the last couple of nights.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

### AMERICAN PRESS INTERVIEWS M. VENIZELOS.

The following is the continuation of a telegram which appears under the above heading on Page 1.

Regarding the landing of the French in Salonica, M. Venizelos said that the Greek people could not make war on France, and would not if they could. What France has done for Greece no Greek can forget. France had asked for nothing but merely came to the support of Greece's Ally; indeed the Entente had never asked for a single concession from Greece. The Entente, however, showed the way to a free and united Greece which was the dream of every true Greek who can be indifferent to the vision of a greater Greece. She to-day can gain this, merely by keeping her pledged word.

M. Venizelos concluded by thanking America for assisting the Greeks in Asia Minor, Macedonia and Thrace.

### MORE STEAMERS SUNK.

### CREWS REPORTED SAFE.

October 11, 9.35 p.m.  
The British steamer Newcastle and the Greek steamer Dimitrios are reported sunk. The crews were saved.

(The Newcastle, 3,403 tons, was built by Messrs. Swan and Hunter, Ltd., Newcastle in 1899. Her owners were the Newcastle Steamship Co. Ltd. The Dimitrios, 387 tons, was built by Messrs. McKnight, M'Credie & Co. at Ayr in 1884. Her port of registration was Andros.)

### GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

### THE LIB MILL AT WORK AGAIN.

October 11, 8.55 a.m.

A Berlin communiqué has the following:—  
The main portion of the two armies and General von Mackensen's recently formed army group have crossed the Save and the Danube. The German troops of the Austrian general, Koessess, captured Gipsy Island and the heights south-west of Belgrade; then the whole army occupied most of the city. The Austro-Hungarian troops stormed the citadel and the northern part of the city, while the Germans stormed the new Konak. Troops are advancing through the Southern parts of the city. General Gallwitz's army has forced a crossing of the Danube many points below Semendria, and is driving the enemy everywhere southwards.

We are asked to remind our readers that only plain language messages will be accepted by it.

### FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

### FURTHER PROGRESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

October 11, 1.10 a.m.  
A Paris communiqué says:—We again progressed in Champagne, north-east of Tabure, while a brilliant assault secured us another German trench south-east of Talure village.

There have been artillery duels in Belgium, and in Artois and Argonne in the district between the Meuse and the Moselle; also lively trench-engine fighting in the Lihons district, and in Hartmannswillerkopf and the Vosges.

### BRITISH SUBMARINE IN THE BALTIc.

### GERMAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

October 11, 3.20 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen say that eleven of the crew of the Luebeck steamer Lulea, 3,400 tons, who have been landed at Gjedser, at the southern extremity of Falster, report that the Lulea was torpedoed by the British submarine E. 19 near the Gjedser lightship. The crew of twenty-two were given time to take to their boats. Another steamer picked up the remainder.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

### GERMAN GUNS.

### EXHIBITED IN PARIS.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent in Paris says that the captured guns from Champagne have been viewed by crowds in the grounds of Les Invalides. Only the damaged guns were brought to Paris, those undamaged being used against the enemy.

### ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

### ENEMY REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

A Rome communiqué says that the enemy, after heavy artillery fighting, attacked several portions of the Isonzo front but was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. The Austrian communiqué makes no reference to these repulses but simply says that there is no change in the situation.

### AUSTRIAN COMMUNIQUE.

### DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE GERMAN.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, an Austrian communiqué speaks of "desperate fighting in the streets of Belgrade prior to its capture by the Germans; while a German communiqué simply records "fighting". The Austrian communiqué also speaks of desperate Russian attacks in East Galicia, which it claims to have repelled.

### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

### MORE ABOUT THE SECRET TREATY.

Reuter's correspondent in Athens says that the British minister has handed M. Zaimis the text of the secret treaty, mentioned this morning. It will doubtless be the subject of grave debate to-morrow. It is understood that the Venizelists will give the Government just sufficient votes to prevent its defeat.

### SINGAPORE'S WIRELESS STATION.

Opened for Telegrams Last Friday.

### AN AMERICAN VIEW.

Mr. Roosevelt's Broadside at Pacifists and Hypocrites.

In a recent address at the Plattsburgh military instruction camp Mr. Roosevelt said:—

"For thirteen months America has played an ignoble part among the nations. We have seen our men, women and children murdered on the high seas without action on our part."

"As for the professional pacifists and the poltroons and college sissies, who organize peace-at-any-price societies, and the mere money-getters and money-spenders, they should be made to understand that they have got to render whatever service the country demands. They must be made to submit to training in doing their duty. Then, if, in the event of war, they prove unfit to fight, at any rate they can be made to dig trenches and kitchen sinks."

"The events of the past year have shown us that in any crisis the hyphenated American is an active force against America, an active force for wrongdoing."

"The professional German-American has shown himself to be an enemy to this country as well as to humanity. The recent exposures of the way in which these German-Americans have worked together against the integrity of American institutions and against America, should arouse scornful indignation in every American worth calling such. The leaders among the German-Americans have preached and practiced what comes perilously near to treason against the United States."

"As for the export of munitions, it would be a base abandonment to refuse to make such shipments. Such a refusal is proposed only to favour the nation that sank the Lusitania and the Arabic and committed the crime against Belgium."

### SWIMMING.

Second day of H. A. A. F. Sports.

The promised attendance of H. E. the Governor, and the useful performances of the competitors on the first day of the swimming sports held at the V.B.C. by the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Federation, were responsible for an increased attendance this afternoon, when the final events were decided. The Band of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. played during the afternoon.

The first event on the card was the 220 yards, breast-stroke championship, which fell to E. Lee, who covered the distance in 3. min. 37 secs., beating W. Gittins by 13 secs., Wong Fun bad third. Lee swam with a powerful stroke, and having a good line on his opponent, he was never fully extended.

Some remarkable stamens was shown in the next event, which was the distance plunge for schools. Ho chiu, who secured the palm, was all out a winner, covering 31 ft. in his final effort and remaining under water 1 min 15 secs. His nearest neighbour was M. P. Choi, with 45 ft. to his credit, whilst Wong Kam-cheung secured third place with a plunge of 43 ft.

Then came an inexplicable arrangement by which the plunge championship fell to a man whose performance had been beaten during the afternoon by 4 ft. 6 in. In the schools' event Hang Ho-chiu accomplished the meritorious performance of 61 ft; in the championship he did not plunge, and did not need not to do so if he elected to stand on what he had achieved. W. Gittins, in the event, covered 55 ft. 6 in and was declared the champion ship holder from R. Lee, 43 ft. and W. Hall 43 ft.

The Team Championship was won by the University over the Y.M.C.A. after a desperate race.

These were the only events concluded when we went to press.

### CRICKET.

Mr. Hancock's XI v Mr. Pearce's.

Though rain in the early morning looked likely to spoil cricket, the Hongkong C.C. opened their season with an interesting match between teams chosen by Mr. R. Hancock and Mr. T. W. Pearce. The pitch was in good condition, most of the rain having dried off and left it with a rare amount of elasticity which proved well for the batsmen—all of whom did well up to tiffin, with the exception of Mass, who met with the earliest of dismissals. Siyer, Anderson and Hancock, batting for the last named's team, all showed themselves to be in good form and, when the mid-day bell rang, Hancock had forty-one runs to his credit, put together with some very fine strokes.

The scores at the tiffin adjournment were:

Mr. Hancock's XI.	
E. J. R. Mitchell, b Brand	... 12
H. E. Muriel, c Hewitt, b Reed	18
G. R. Sayer, c Leigh-Bennet, b Brand	... 32
M. Mass, b Reed	... 0
F. Syme Thomson, b Brand	11
B. N. Anderson, stpd. Clinton, b Brand	... 22
R. Hancock, not out	... 41
H. H. Taylor, b Reed	... 11
A. L. Gage, not out	... 5

Total (for seven wicks) ... 152

Later.—Hancock's team all out 198.

Pearce's: 49 for 4 wickets.





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For	Steamship	On
SPORE, P'ang & C'outa...	Fooksang	Tues., 12th Oct. at 3 p.m.
TTSIN via W'wei & C'oo...	Cheongshing	Thur., 14th Oct. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Thur., 14th Oct. at d'light
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 16th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Tues., 19th Oct. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 23rd Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

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† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporia, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

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MAIL STEAM  
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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMeward.

For	Steamer.	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Merionethshire	Middle of Oct.
GENOA & LONDON	Carnarvonshire	Middle of Nov.

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THE Steamship

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General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination:	Vessel's Name,	For Freight Apply To	To be patch'd.
London	Mershire	J. M. Co.	M. of Oct
Marseilles via Ports	Paul Leocat	M. M.	16, Oct
London & Glasgow	C. of Hankow	B. L. L.	18, Oct
London, B'Bay via Usual P. of Call	Malta	P. & O.	22, Oct
Genoa	Glenlyle	S. T. Co.	30, Oct
Genoa and London	Carshire	J. M. Co.	M. of Nov

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakuala	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct
San Francisco via Sh'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	12, Oct
Vancouver and Seattle	Shintsu M.	J. M. Co.	17, Oct
San Foo via Manila & Japan &c.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct
V'la, B.C. & S'tle via K'lung &c.	Saint Bede	D. & Co.	26, Oct
New York via Suez Canal	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E.L'don &c.	Inverio	B. L. L.	17, Nov
Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, Nov
San Francisco	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	13, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

S'pore, P'ang, R'goon & Calcutta	Itola	D. S. Co.	12, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	12, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Ume	O. S. K.	12, Oct.
Shanghai	Maru	B. & S.	14, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Shenhan	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.
Manila	Haimun	D. L. Co.	15, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Nagoya	P. & O.	16, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	18, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Haiching	D. L. Co.	19, Oct.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Dunera	D. S. Co.	25, Oct.
Shanghai	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,739 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.  
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. ss. ANYO MARU will leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.	MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The T. K. K. ss. SEIYO MARU 14,000 Tons will sail from this port for Orono via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina, Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday 10th November at noon.	The Waterhouse Line ss. SHINTSU MARU from Manila is due at Hongkong on the 16th inst. leaves for Vancouver and Seattle on the 17th instant.
The T. K. K. ss. KUTSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 15th October.	The I. C. S. N. ss. KUTSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 15th October.
	The Steamship

"SHINTSU MARU" will be despatched for the above ports about the 17th October.

For freight and particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON  
& CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1915.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. ss. MONTREAL left Yokohama on the 21st Sept. at 3 p.m.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Teoma Maru, Jap. ss. 3,468, Hamada, 1st Oct.—Manila, 28th Sept. Gen.—O.S.K.

Halmun, Br. ss. 637, A. H. Stewart, 3rd Oct.—Swatow, 2nd Oct. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hupet, Br. ss. 1,205, Scott, 1st Oct.—Kamtschatka, 23rd Sept. Gen.—B. & S.

Team, Br. ss. 1,340, Trowbridge, 1st Oct.—B. & S.

Hakata Maru, Jap. ss. 3,647, Kawashima, 2nd Oct.—Kobe, Gen.—N.Y.K.

Telemachus, Br. ss. 1,340, Arthur Fraser, 3rd Oct.—Saigon, 26th Sept. Rice—Chinese.

Chofu Maru, Jap. ss. 933, S. Oni, 4th Oct.—Bindi, 3rd Oct. Wood—P.A.

Manila Maru, 6,031, N. Kobayashi, 5th Oct.—Yokohama, 21st Sept. Gen.—O.S.K.

Shibye Maru, Jap. ss. 6,361, W. C. T. S., 6th Oct.—Saigon, 1st Oct. Gen.—R.K.K.

Halyang, Br. ss. 1,362, A. X. Hodges, 7th Oct.—Saigon, 3rd Oct. Rice—Chinese.

Karemo, Br. ss. 2,935, J. W. Anderson, 6th Oct.—Manila, 4th Oct. Gen.—B. & Co.

Tonghong, Br. ss. 1,313, F. J. Porphyry, 6th Oct.—Saigon, 1st Oct. Gen.—Chinese.

Kalfong, Br. ss. 937, J. B. Evans, 7th Oct.—Holloway, 6th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Ville de la Cloot, Fr. ss. 3,658, Leveque, 8th Oct.—Saigon, 5th Oct. Gen.—M. M.

# THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

### WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 10.)

#### THE PIRATES SINK TWO SMALL BRITISH STEAMERS.

October 9, 7.00 p.m.

Two small British steamers have been sunk.

(Havas Telegram.)

#### GERMANS ABANDON MUCH MATERIAL.

October 8.

French stock now stands at 68.50. Yesterday we progressed on the Arras-Lille road, causing explosions in Aisne, setting Zaincourt railway station ablaze and repulsing several attacks. To-day violent cannonading prevailed between Belgium and Champagne. Between Argonne and Meuse we upset sap works undertaken by the enemy.

Petrograd.—The Germans attacked Dvinsk region, and we lost trenches in the Grundwald region. The enemy were repulsed in the Chekevo region. We captured trenches and villages at several points South of Smorgon. The Germans in retiring abandoned huge booty.

#### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

##### SERBIANS BEGIN WELL.

October 8, 11.55 p.m.

A Serbian communiqué reports that the enemy crossed the river Save at Yarak, Prograska and Zabrej, opposite Ostrogojitzza and Ciganlia. They also crossed the Danube at Belgrade Quay and Ram. The advance guard which crossed at Belgrade was partly destroyed and partly captured. The prisoners number over a hundred and include a number of Germans, some of whom had been transferred from the Italian front. The enemy at Yarak, Zabrej and Prograska have been pinned to the brink of the river with enormous losses. At other crossings the struggle continues.

##### GREEKS PERSECUTED BY TURKS.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

The Paris *Temps* reports that since the Turco-Bulgarian Treaty persecutions of Greeks in Turkey have become greatly intensified. The Greek language is forbidden everywhere. There are many assassinations and many Greeks have been driven into the interior of Asia Minor where death awaits them.

##### BULGARIANS TAKE OVER MUSTAPHA—DEDEAGATCH RAILWAY.

October 8, 4.10 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam a Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians took over to-day the railway line from Mustapha to Dedeagatch, and Bulgarian trains started running immediately.

##### KING CONSTANTINE DOES NOT WANT TO FIGHT.

October 8, 6.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that, according to semi-official information from Athens, the new Cabinet, in accordance with the King's desire, has decided to maintain strict neutrality. King Constantine is reported to have declared his intention to enter into conflict with none of the Powers. He appears to consider the Greco-Serbian Treaty as not compelling Greece to come to the help of Serbia in the present circumstances. His policy appears in fact to be the opposite of that advocated by M. Venizelos.

##### THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ALLIED TROOPS AT SALONICA.

October 9, 6.50 a.m.

The *Daily Mail* publishes a telegram from Salonica, dated the 7th inst., which states that thirty-two thousand Allied troops, of whom five thousand are British, have already landed with artillery and munitions. When the Bulgarian troops on the Greek frontier were ordered to move to the Serbian frontier, four thousand Bulgarians deserted, refusing to fight against Russia.

##### THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

##### DRIVING THE WEDGE FURTHER IN.

October 9, 1.20 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states that the Germans to-day, after an intense bombardment, attempted a violent attack on Looe and its approach north and south. They were completely repulsed with heavy losses. We made fresh appreciable progress in Champagne, south-east of Tihure, and gained a footing in a work styled "The Trapere." We captured several trenches and two forts included in the salient held by the enemy in front of his second line. We captured over two hundred prisoners, a trench mortar and some machine guns. There were artillery actions in western Aragonne, Prete Wood and in the Vosges.

##### GERMANS WITHOUT FOOD OR AMMUNITION.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that men wounded in the capture of Tihure all have a strong impression that the French command the situation both from the viewpoint of artillery superiority and that of the courage and intrepidity of their infantry. They say that at the rate at which things are going now, the Germans will not be able even to think of a counter-offensive for some time to come. The French heavy artillery paralyzes the concentration of German re-enforcements and the bringing up of supplies to such an extent that the last prisoners had not had food for two days, and were without ammunition.

### WAR TELEGRAMS.

#### WAR COUNCIL OF ALLIES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

The Cabinet Council summoned for yesterday was postponed till today. Instead of the meeting of the Cabinet, there was a War Council at Downing Street, yesterday, which was attended by Mr. Asquith; Sir Edward Grey, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Winston Churchill and Sir J. Simon. The French Ambassador and representatives of the French Government and Army were also present.

#### FRENCH PREMIER AND MINISTER OF MARINE RETURN FROM LONDON.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

The French Premier and Minister of Marine, both of whom have paid a flying visit to London, returned today.

#### THE RUSSIANS.

##### BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN TRANSPORT.

October 9, 5.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that the capture of 3,370 prisoners by the Russians in fierce fighting along the whole front and the destruction of a German transport by a British submarine near the German coast on the Baltic, are the main features of last night's communiqué. The communiqué describes the fighting in the Dvinsk region as incessant. Both sides are capturing trenches and the artillery duels are of the fiercest description. It also shows that while the Russians are more than holding their own in the lake region east of Vilna, they have been particularly successful in the southern theatre from near Dvinsk to Tarnopol in Galicia, storming several villages and fortified positions with big hauls of prisoners and machine guns. An Austrian communiqué admits that the Russians, in great strength and abundantly supplied with ammunition, are attacking the whole of the East Galician-Volhynian front and have penetrated the Austrian trenches at two points near Tarnopol.

#### STRANDED BRITISH SUBMARINE CREW PAROLED IN DENMARK.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that the officers and crew of the stranded British submarine, E13 have been placed on parole. Commander Layton is the guest of Prince Axel.

#### THIRTY MILLIONS EXPECTED FROM CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Toronto reports that a new Canadian war loan is announced. The amount is not stated, but it is rumoured that it will be thirty millions sterling bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

#### QUEEN MARY'S APPEAL FOR COMFORTS FOR FORCES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

Her Majesty the Queen in a letter addressed to the women of the Empire appeals once more to their loyalty and love to continue their splendid and generous support to the Needlework Guild in the providing of comforts for our sailors and soldiers.

#### KNITTED CLOTHING FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS.

##### LADY SYDENHAM'S APPEAL.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

Appealing for comforts for Indian soldiers at a meeting held in Kensington, Lady Sydenham said that in view of the increase in the war theatres the needs of the troops were greater than ever, and the chief requirements were knitted articles as the Government is now supplied with clothes and under-clothes in abundance. Indian ladies had worked for the soldiers as they had never done before and the common cause must draw Indians and Europeans together with a lasting link. The common interest and the sympathy and sorrows caused by the war could do much to promote mutual understanding between the different races of India, while, with the growth of knowledge, great possibilities for good open to British women in India, would be more and more realised.

#### "LUGUBRIOS PROPHECIES" REGARDING COTTON UNFULFILLED.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

Mr. Euaciman, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at Liverpool, said the lugubrious prophecies regarding the declaration of cotton as contraband had turned out to be incorrect. He would be glad to see the exports of cotton cloth kept up to the highest level, as this would support us and our Allies not only in a military, but in a financial sense.

#### A MAGNIFICENT OFFER OF FOOD FROM CANADA.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, the Minister of Agriculture has offered the War Office tinned meats covering the entire possible output of Canada for six months.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### MEXICAN AFFAIRS AND U.S.

##### (Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London, Received October 11.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Washington, it is announced that an American conference in New York has unanimously decided to recognise the Carranza government in Mexico.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:]

#### LABOUR ORGANISATION.

London, Received, October 9.

The organising committee of the Coal-Miners Union has approved of the linking up of the Railways' and the Transport Workers' organisations in order to be in a position to take joint action on vital questions of common interest. The miners have applied for a further advance in wages to the extent of five per cent.

#### TRADE RETURNS.

London, Received, October 9.

The increases of September imports amounted to \$26,280,312 and of exports to \$5,634,331. The former are mostly in food, tobacco and raw materials and the latter in raw materials, cotton, wool, iron and steel. Cotton exports rose by a quarter of a million sterling.

#### LORD CURZON ILL.

London, Received, October 9.

Lord Curzon (Lord Privy Seal) is in bed and will be absent from the meetings of the Cabinet and War Committee for some days. He hopes, however, to resume next week.

#### PANAMA CANAL CLOSED.

London, Received, October 9.

A message from Washington states that the War Department has approved of the refuelling of Panama Canal dues to steamers which have been unable to proceed through the Canal owing to the recent serious earth-slides. Several steamships have decided to continue their passage by the Magellan Straits.

Later.

According to Reuter's correspondent at New York a Panama message states that Colonel Goethals announces that the Canal will not be opened until a permanent channel has been cut through the slide zone, even if the work should occupy the remainder of the year.

London, Received, October 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that President Wilson's fiancee is the widow of a leading Washington jeweller and belongs to a Virginia family.

London, Received, October 9.

Mr. Euaciman, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at Liverpool, said the lugubrious prophecies regarding the declaration of cotton as contraband had turned out to be incorrect. He would be glad to see the exports of cotton cloth kept up to the highest level, as this would support us and our Allies not only in a military, but in a financial sense.

London, Received, October 9.

The application of a quarter of a million Lancashire cotton weavers for a five per cent. advance on wages has been refused.

#### RETURN OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

Welcome at Tilbury.

The Zealand Company's steamer Princes Julian arrived at Tilbury on August 25 with the 253 wounded British officers and men whom the Germans have released because they consider them unfit for further military service. There were also 27 un-wounded Army medical men.

As the vessel passed through the dock gates workmen on the neighbouring big steamers and the crowd gathered on the quay cheered and waved their caps in token of welcome, while the strains of a band could be heard playing "Home Sweet Home" and "Rule Britannia."

Slowly the lines swung in to her berth, and as she approached nearer the spectacle of broken men lining her sides, with here and there a bandaged head or a pair of crutches, seemed to cause a sad stillness to descend on the spirit of the onlookers. But it was only for a moment, and the note of gladness rose triumphant once more, and it came from the ship whence a cheery voice was heard inquiring, "Have you got a pint ready?" This was followed by cries of "Are we downhearted?" and half a hundred shouts of "No!"

The released prisoners were brought to Flushing in German ambulance trains, the German authorities allowing this to be done in order to save the badly wounded—there were about 70 stretcher cases—the discomfort of transference from one train to another. These trains were thoroughly well appointed, and gave satisfaction to the wounded. But that was about all that was good the prisoners could say of their treatment in German hands.

Two special trains were drawn up alongside, one for the wounded who could move about by themselves or with assistance, and the other—a South-Western ambulance train—fitted with beds for the conveyance of the severely wounded. About the first and larger class, belong to many regiments, the most noticeable feature was their high spirits. Numbers of them had been prisoners, for 12 long months, since Mons and Landrecies; they were old in a combination of very tattered khaki and uniform that is unknown to the British Army, some wearing black corduroy trousers and cloaks or German side-laced boots. Many bore on their faces the strain of the sufferings they had endured, but they were one, and all delighted with a word of kindly welcome, and many were quite jubilant. This seemed the more wonderful when one heard the stories of cowardice and pure brutality which they had to tell during the short time while the special trains were being loaded up.

Another matter on which there was a concurrence of testimony, was the annexing of men's great-coats and puttees—instances of which occurred as late as April or May last, and also of forced unpaid labour. The hatred of England was manifested in every possible way; even German officers of considerable rank bullied the "Tommies" demanding—"Why did England join in the war?"

Private Massay, R.A.M.C., 6th Field Ambulance, said to *The Times* representative: "You wouldn't believe me if I told you what I have seen." Being invited to state what precisely he had in his mind he continued:—

An officer shot in one arm asked a German on the field for a drink of water. The German replied that he would take good care the wounded officer didn't fight for England again, and forthwith shot him and bayoneted him on the other arm. That man has no arms at all now. He is on this train.

We had in Wahn a man with 56 wounds, apart from bullet wounds, all of them caused by jabs from a bayonet. This man was told:—"You are an Englishman, a d—d Englishman. All right, we will make a picture of you." And they did in the manner indicated.

The following are the names of the officers travelling by the Princess Julian, as supplied by the Secretary of the War Office:

Maj. R. Connor, Glouc. Regt.; Capt. J. A. Smithwick, R. Irish Regt.; Capt. J. E. Vernon, R. Dublin Fus.; Capt. L. Llewellyn, Monmouth Regt.; Lt. J. B. Morgan, Staff Regt.; Lt. J. H. Bright, Middle Regt.; Capt. J. H. Greenham, R.A.M.C. and 251 wounded non-commissioned officers and men and 27 Royal Army Medical Corps personnel.

#### GERMANY IRREMEDIABLY LOST.

How Great Britain has Astonished the World.

Paris, August 26.—M. de Lanessan, formerly Minister of Marine, writing in the *Petit Journal*, says: "Events have clearly shown that von Tirpitz and the Emperor William have grossly deceived themselves in thinking that they could replace battleship squadrons by submarines, while events have also demonstrated that the German Fleet has suffered disaster each time it exposes its battleships to the Fleets of Great Britain, France, or Russia."

M. Herve, in the *Guerre Sociale*, declares that the glaring truth for every man of sound mind is that Germany is irremediably lost, and that not even a miracle can now prevent the crash. England Turned The Balance, "Germany," he declares, "was lost from the day when by the violation of Belgium she found England against her. Up till then the balance of power was almost equal, but everyone knows what England, with her colonies, money, and influence, Germany has been losing since August last, and our friend Bulgaria should realise this.

M. Pichot, in the *Petit Journal*, referring to his visit to the British forces, says: "It must be said in face of the superb organisation and the intensity of effort, which has surpassed anything that can possibly have been imagined, that no other country than Great Britain could have been capable of achieving in so short a time anything like the same result. Lord Kitchener has spoken in the House of Lords of a spectacle which would astonish the world. Those who have looked for the meaning of those bold words will see it to-day."

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## PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &  
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received  
instructions to sell by Public  
Auction on

TUESDAY,  
the 12th October, 1915, com-  
mencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 9  
Humphreys Building (Top Floor),  
Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable  
Household Furniture  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue)

On view from Sunday, the 10th  
October.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
Auctioneer.

## LIST OF PASSENGERS.

## EXPECTED.

Per P. and O. steamer Medina. From London Sept. 4.—To Shanghai: Mr R. G. Dawie, Rev J. S. Helps and son, Dr E. Cundall, Miss B. Weaver, Mrs and Miss Cooper, Miss Dale, Mr G. Stephenson, Mr F. E. Frazer, Miss D. J. Walker, Mrs R. P. Sanderson, and son, Mr W. G. Grovnor, Miss Wilson, Mr A. C. Thomas, Mr and Mrs J. H. Jennings, Capt. and Mrs Methrell To Hongkong Mr A. K. Henderson, Miss E. D. George, Mrs H. Scher. Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru. From London Sept. 11.—To Shanghai: Mr W. H. T. King, Miss K. Holt, Mrs Prestley and child, Mr R. Macfarlane, Mr Mrs and Miss Hinton, Capt. and Mrs Sangster, Mrs Stott, Mrs Frederick and 2 children, Mr W. Blenck, Mrs A. H. Skinner, Mrs Stewart, Miss K. I. Craven, Miss Taylor, Miss Casswell, Miss E. M. Keen, Miss L. Macvean, Mrs Valley, Mr F. C. Ball, Miss M. Light, Miss G. Smith, Miss L. Jackson, Mr R. Dorance, Mr T. Mason, Mr P. van der Mark, Miss MacLaren, Miss Yard, Miss L. Cassells, Miss L. Smith, Miss E. J. Mitchell, Miss G. Nelson, Miss M. Thurston, Miss R. Thompson, Miss M. Biggam, Mrs Mitchell, Miss M. Keranen, To Hongkong: Mrs Rees, Mrs Cartwright, Mr and Mrs White, Hon. E. R. Mrs and Miss Halifax, Miss Marr, Mr and Mrs Chapman, Mr and Mrs Davidson, Mr Richardson, jun., Mrs Richardson, Mr D. Cooper, Mr H. Scott, Miss G. M. Carling, Mr L. Guy, Mrs Wright, Mrs Rhodes.

Per P. and O. steamer Mongolia. From London September 18.—To Shanghai: Miss M. Buchanan, Miss F. Sanders, Miss Tompkins, Mr F. A. Samson, Capt. W. J. Barker, Mr and Mrs C. E. Stephenson, Mrs Hughes and child, Miss E. M. Gunnar. To Manila: Mr E. W. Adams. To Hongkong: Mr E. J. Ainslie, Miss Jacob, Mr A. Hamilton.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru. From London September 25.—To Shanghai: Mr and Mrs Bennett, Mr and Mrs Young and 2 children, Mrs Bowring. To Hongkong: Miss Hughes, Mrs Humphreys, Mr and Mrs D. E. Donnelly and 3 children, Miss M. Aycock.

Per P. and O. steamer Malwa. From London October 2.—To Shanghai: Mr S. H. Hutchison, Miss Craig, Miss Ferry, Dr I. Aitken, Miss P. Hutchkiss, Dr May Horner, Dr G. McMinn, Miss Mundie, Mr G. Morrison, Mr J. Fitz Patrick, Mr and Mrs Pruce, Miss Price, Mr T. Crawford, Mr F. H. U. Aldridge, Mr A. Ward. To Hongkong: Miss H. Jacob, Mrs. C. B. Buyers, Miss F. M. Cooper, Miss L. M. Jones.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru. From London August, 28.—To Shanghai: Mr Fraser, Mr D. R. Stephen, Miss L. R. Stephen, Mr Z. W. Chang, Miss Jorgenson. To Hongkong: Mr S. M. Mayes, Miss G. Rippingale, Mr A. S. Allison, Mrs G. R. Ellis, Mr Legazpi.

## NOTICES

## SINCON &amp; CO.

Established A. D. 1830.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-  
keepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 33 and  
57, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west  
of Central Market) Telephones No. 515.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

By Special Request,  
PATHE'S GREAT COLOURED DRAMA,  
in 4 parts:

## "HONESTY."

PANORAMIC, COMIC AND INTERESTING FILMS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15.

5th Series of  
"ROCAMBOLE, THE TERROR OF PARIS,"  
in 5 parts.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
Auctioneer.

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FIVE-SPEED  
PORTABLE MOTOR  
Call and inspect the  
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Portable Motors.  
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THE BEST MEALS SERVED IN  
HONGKONG \$1.00

EITHER A LA CARTE OR TABLE D'HOTE.

Oysters, Kippers & Smoked Fillet Haddock, Our Fried Fish  
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We serve only Liptons No. 1 Tea & Choicest Cake made with  
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You should not fail to give us a Trial.

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## NOTICE.

## NOTICE

THE CHINA PROVIDENT  
LOAN AND MORTGAGE  
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(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Pro-  
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Goods received on Storage.

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System.

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TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF  
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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
General Managers:

Hongkong, 19th Maarr, 1890.

Don't forget after the Show  
over, and Light Refreshments  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
Oper T.I. Midnight.

Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915  
BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.	内食
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19	扒龍尾
" Prime Cut—	21	肉牛脯
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19	肉牛丸
" Roast—Shiu	19	肉牛片
" Breast—Ngau Lam	17	肉牛肚
" Soup—Teng Yuk	15	肉牛舌
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20	扒牛柳
" do, " Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30	柳牛柳
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24	牛腰子
Bullock's Brains—No ...	per set 50	牛脑
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50	牛舌
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	60	牛舌
" Head—Ngau Tan	lb. 14	牛头
" Heart—Ngau Sum	lb. 14	牛心
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	each 11	牛背
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11	牛脚
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11	牛肾
" Liver—Ngau Moi	18	牛肝
" Tail—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	牛尾
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6	牛肚
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set \$1.00	牛仔頭
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat	lb. 25	羊排
" Leg—Young Pai	25	羊腿
" Shoulder—Young Shau	24	羊肩
" Saddle...	27	羊背
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	27	猪猪
" Brains—Chu No	per set 24	猪脑
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 18	猪脚
" Fry—Chu Chap	15	猪蹄
" Head—Chu Tau	16	猪头
" Heart—Chu Sam	each 11	猪心
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18	猪肾
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28	猪肝
Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24	猪排
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—	猪颈肉
" Leg—Chu Poi	28	猪腿
" Eat or Lord—Chu Yau	20	猪肚
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Keuk	set 60	羊頭
" Heart—Young Sam	each 8	羊心
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	12	羊肾
" Liver—Young Kon	lb. 26	羊肝
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Tsai	22	猪仔
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	20	油牛生
" Mutton—Shang Ngau Yau	26	油羊生
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	油牛仔
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	油肠
Lard—Chu Yau	20	油猪油
		POULTRY:
	Cts.	
Chicken—Kai Tsi	lb. 35	仔雞
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34	大雞
Ducks—Ap	32	鴨
Doves—Pan Kai	18	鳩
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per dos 20	雞蛋
" (fresh)"	36	
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42	鷄
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	
Geese—Ngo	24	鵝
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	鴿
" Ho-ho—Hoi How Pak Kap,	25	
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22	鷦鷯
Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60	火雞
" Hen—Na	45	
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75	雉
Quail—Om Chun	25	鷄
Partridges—Che Ku	65	松鼠
		FISH:
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 16	魚身
Bream—Pin Yu	18	魚頭
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15	魚翅
Carp—Li Yu	20	魚肚
Catfish—Chik Yu	12	魚目
Codfish—Ma Yu		

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THE EMPIRE URGENTLY

**NEEDS**

EVERY SKILLED

**ENGINEER**

IN YOUR FACTORY

**NOT ON WAR WORK.**

**MAKE IT EASY**

**FOR THEM TO**

**GO AND EASY  
TO COME BACK.**

CONSIGNEES	NOTICE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.	BEST KNOWN IN THE WORLD. <b>VARNISHES, PAINTS, COLOURS, ENAMELS, etc.</b>
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS, & MANILA.	MANUFACTURED BY <b>WILKINSON, HEYWOOD &amp; CLARK, LTD.</b> (ESTABLISHED 1796) LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
S.S. "PERSIA". The above mentioned vessel due to arrive October 8th, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignee's risk and expense.	STOCKS KEPT IN HONGKONG of all kinds of Varnishes, Paints, etc. for all purposes. HONGKONG BRANCH, Alexandra Building.

HOTEL LIST.	
Hongkong Hotel.	King Edward Hotel.
Amaral Mr & Mrs O'Longton S.	Almond Mrs R
Bain H Murray Lauriston C.	Beale Mrs
Baring J II Manning Mr and	Bethold Mrs
Beadel O G Mrs Mrs W	Black J A
Bellies Mr & Mrs E Mansfield R	Bromley Mr & Mrs Lee W D
Bell C D J McNeill L D	Budge W
Blackett Mr & Mrs Merck J	Cheng Mr & Mrs T S Lemon
W Moore W	Cooke F L
Bouman G O McMurray D	Cooke Miss J F
Bunn Mr & Mrs R D MacLough Capt R W	Cooke Masters G M & Norris E
Bunn Ms and Mrs Nether M A	J P Macleod D R
Choy Loung-shi Mrs Neelam W R	Course A Murphy H
Champion G Marjorie H J	Deane Mrs R G Passmore Mrs W C
Chepham H Markham B	Dickson Mr & Mrs Newman
Crawford F A Marlott Dr & Mrs O	Dudson Mr & Mrs G Pramick W C
Corinbaria M McNicol L D	E A Robson Mr
D'Almada Castro Neighbour W R	Elcock W T
Mr & Mrs Nissim Mrs	Fitzgerald J E
D'Almada Castro Nissim A	Fox Mrs C
Miss Orniston J	Fritz C
D'Almada Castro o Parsley T N	Gee Mr & Mrs
Master Pitcher A J	Gerasity Mrs
Davis Mr & Mrs F E Plojo Dr	Grocery T M
Dowdell Mr & Mrs Ploughers Mrs C	Grove S
Dowley A Plummett Dr & Mrs	Gunn T
Duffy Miss M E Ray, E H	Hammes Mr & Mrs Underwood Mr &
Early H E Ray, E H	Hoahler A Mrs J H
Ferguson V Mrs E M	Jackson Mr & Mrs W Wong S
Fitz Williams Dr Ray, Mrs F	Johnstone Mr & Mrs
Foster C Reed Mrs C	Carlton Hotel.
French Capt & Mrs Robinson Capt E M	Chin C B Lincoff Mrs A
Gascoigne Lt-Com & Roux R A	Cropley L McDowell A K
Mr V H J Roche Capt P H	Cropley N Meek Thomas
Goodrich C L Salls MacNamee	Cropley O Melbourne Mr & Mrs
Goulburn V Scott W M	Cropley O C Parker F
Gould Mr & Mrs J Shoots Mrs	Donaldson Miss E Pennell W V
Grierson P W Tait Mr & Mrs E G	Doward E Rhodes Wm
Hall Capt T P Trim C	Dunn M W Seaker W A
Henderson R E A Walter W B	Forker F R Short A M
Hobart Hon E A Walter W B	Gallagher Mrs Frances Miss
Johnson R B Williams E C	Fulcher W C Sprung A L
Johnston S J Williams J	Gordon Mrs Stephenus Mr & Mrs H
Jones Mr & Mrs F O Williamson Mr & Mrs Joseph F Wood G G	Hall Miss M Stevenson A
Konning A J	Abbott Mrs E M James B
Peak Hotel.	Ankor O Johnson Mr & Mrs
Armatrone W John Miss T J R	Arratt Mr R Klerk J de
Barnatt Mr & Mrs Kadourie E	Bethell O H Mauteiro J
Bell Mr & Mrs W H Kirk Mr & Mrs W L	Britt Mrs E M Philipp P
Bone Mr & Mrs Lemont Buchanan Mrs S	Carruthers Mr S Reynold C W
Carmichael Mr and MacKenzie Mrs Mrs H P	Crow A B Ryan E
Cartwright H A Marshall Mrs	Dunrich A Stedman J
Cary F W Michelson Maj & Mrs	Dick H W Taylor J T
Castill Mr & Mrs D Mrs	Dick P S Van Stockwell Mrs G
O Morgan Major	Giesen C J de Thorig H F
Coeney Lt & Mrs Mass Mr & Mrs D E	Grant J Tod G W
Cousland A Perkins T L Wells Mrs E	Halg Wright S H
Darling Col R E Pratt Mrs	Humfford F G
Dobbs Mr & Mrs Ralphs Mr & Mrs	Kingsclere Hotel.
Falchine Col Skinner Miss	Boller J W Luhrs J H V G
Fuller Domian Skott C	Burn Pery Negro R
Hale Mr & Mrs B Smith Mr & Mrs E G	Cavero S M North R A C
Hansen W J Mrs Smith Mr & Mrs A F	Chandler A A Powells Mrs & Capt
Hind B A Stewart Capt & Mrs	Copep Mr A J Rolfe P H
Hammond Capt & Tidall G	Stewart Capt & Mrs Robertson Mr &
M Trahn J Mr & Mrs	Erga Mrs F Mrs J
Jones Lee Ventris Maj. Gen.	Felder B E Holloman Mr & Mrs
	Filkins Miss D EE Sachse Mrs G
	Forbes A Singer Mrs & Mrs E T
	Hickeworth Hurley Mr & Mrs Smith Mr & Mrs F
	Kerr Mrs A Smith R Watkins C H
	Logan W

NOTICES	NOTICES
MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.	IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1911 and 1913
SALE OF WORK IN AID OF	IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. (In Liquidation)
Local Charities for Children—the PRINCE OF WALES' FUND the National Committee for Belgian Relief, and children in M. C. L. Homes whose fathers have been killed in action.	SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL.
To be held in the Grounds of Government House by Kind permission of His Excellency the Governor.	Notice is hereby given that a Second Return of Capital of Fifty cents (50c) per share has been declared in this matter, and that the same may be received at the Offices of the Liquidators, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on or after Tuesday, Twelfth October, 1915.

No return of Capital will be made unless Share Certificates are produced when applying for payment.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., Liquidators, Hongkong, 8th October, 1915.

No Chits Taken.

NOTICE

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

French Remedy for all Irritable Complaints, Martin's Pills in the house so that the family may be assured of the safety of the system a itself does not require them, hence their great popularity throughout the World, and post free to all parts of the World, China, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

French Remedy for all Irritable Complaints, Martin's Pills in the house so that the family may be assured of the safety of the system a itself does not require them, hence their great popularity throughout the World, and post free to all parts of the World, China, Southampton, Eng.

J. N. JORDAN,  
His Britannic Majesty's Minister

Peking, September 24th, 1915.

NOTICES	MELACHRINO & CO.'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
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THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

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PHOTOGRAPH

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of Lady May Opening The French Convent Bazaar 6.10.15.

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NOTICE.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG CLUB.

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## COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.  
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Shanghai Weekly Share Circular.

Messrs A. L. Anderson in their share report dated Shanghai, October 2, 1915 state:—There has been quite an active market during the past week, with a tendency towards appreciation among the Rubbers and a steady demand for all classes of gilt-edged investments. In the Cotton ring affairs have been "marking time," and it would seem as if the general public's mind were divided between the native view which prophesies dearer cotton and unchanged yarn (a working loss to the mills), and that held by most foreigners which pictures a more than corresponding rise in the price of yarn.

To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 2/4; the dollar rate being 72.5.

Dobentures.—There is no change in the situation. Astor 7 per cent. register for these has been re-opened at the Central Stores' office and warrants for interest to 31st August have been posted to holders. Business reported comprised:—Hongkew Wharf 0 per cent. at 106, Land 0 per cent. (1911) at 107½, and Hall Holtz 7 per cent. at 107.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghaia.—Repeated sales at \$895, with one subsequent transaction at \$900. In Hongkong the price fluctuated from \$830 sellers to \$835 buyers, closing with sales at \$835 and sellers (about \$898 local). Cathays. Ordinary stock at 185—190, with 8½ offered in vain for the Preference.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas did not come to market, but enquiries from world-wide buyers were at the rate of 118. Tug, ordinary, are in request at 15, with the Preference wanted at par. Kochiens could be placed at 18.

Docks and Engineering.—Shanghaia, which had ruled lifeless at 60, came into demand upon the company's securing an important order from the South. New Engineering, wanted at 9, are firmly held.

Lands and Hotels.—Anglo-French remain nominal at 104 ex the dividend paid 29th ultimo. Investments, wanted at 105, sold and offer at 107. Centrals without business rank at \$84—\$84.

Cotton Mills.—Few neglected and nominal at 175. Internationals offer at 90 and Yungtze-poo at 34. Laou Kung Mow fail of buyers at 88, but Soo Chees remain steady at 49. Shanghaia, ex the dividend and bonus paid 27th ultimo sold at 93 and 94, steady, but Kung Yiks declined a trifle to 15.40 where investors came in.

Rubbers.—There has been a general advance in prices, and even granting that dividends in hand and futurities in prospect justify this, it is amazing to note the manner in which (the Chinese being sellers on balance) foreign-owned capital is able to digest securities put out. Kapayangs announce a second interim dividend of 4 per cent. Karangs have declared an interim of 8 per cent. on 20th inst. Sungai Doris. We omitted last week to state that the meeting is to be held on 7th instant. Taipings are to pay an interim of 5 per cent on 5th instant. Ulobris. Meiting is called for 5th instant.

Miscellaneous.—Constructions sold at 88 and offer. Gas still wanted at 35, and Telephones at 97. Waterworks sold in fairly large quantities at 343.

German Prisoner's Military Funeral.

Bernhard Schneider, a German prisoner of war at Dorchester, who died at the Concentration Camp, was buried this morning at Dorchester Cemetery with full military honours. The band of the prison guard played the Dead March, the usual volleys were fired, and the Last Post sounded. About fifty German prisoners attended. The service was impressively conducted in German by the Rev. R. S. Holmes, of the Congregational Church, who acts as Lutheran chaplain.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.		Last Dividend and Date
					Highest	Lowest	Highest Since 14th May, to now	Lowest Since 14th May, to now	Highest Since 14th May, to now	Lowest Since 14th May, to now	Highest Since 14th May, to now	Lowest Since 14th May, to now	
Banks.	\$827½ b.	120,000	\$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct.	845 x div. 790 c. div.	{ £2/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for ½ year 30/6/15			
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	£73/10/-												
Marine Insurances.													
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	427½ b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	425	360	{ Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.		
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	172 b.	10,000	£15	£5	145	May	133	Jan.	171	160	{ Interim of 12½ p.c. for 1914		
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	865 n.	12,400	\$250	100	847½ April		700	Oct.	972	\$855	{ Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914		
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	248 b. ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192½ Jan.	249	225		{ Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914		
Fire Insurances.													
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	.....\$162 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	162	130	\$9 for 1913		
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	.....\$420 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	420	385	\$27 for 1913		
Shipping.	{ 40 cts. b. the re- turn of \$4.50 per s.	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	51½	Dec.	50 cts.	30 cts.	\$1 for 1906		
C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd.	.....\$90 s.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27½	Nov.	91	45	\$4 for year ending 30.6.15		
Hongkong, C. & M. S. S. Co., Ltd	20 sa.	80,000	£15	all	29½	Jan.	22	Dec.	23	19	{ Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14		
Indo-China Steam (Combined)	153½ n.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	157½	96	{ 6 p.c. on p.s. & 3 p.c. on d.s. for year 1914. shares quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in Hongkong from 29.9.15, an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23.9.15		
Navigation Co. { Deferred \$92 Ld. .... Preferred \$60 b.	n.	60,000	£5	all							{ Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914		
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	90/- b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106/-	Feb.	70/-	Sept.	80/- x div. 82/- x div.				
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	.....\$36 sa.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	32	{ \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/6/10		
Refineries.													
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	.....\$130½ n.	20,000	\$100	all	96½	Feb.	70	Nov.	134	111	\$8 for 1912		
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	.....\$38 s.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	46	27½	\$3 for 1897		
Mining.													
Kailan Mining Admin'tn	30/- b.	1,000,000	£1	all	41/-	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	33/6	30/-	{ Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)		
Raub Australian Gold Min.	.....\$3.30 b.	200,000	£1	all	3.10	Jan.	1.90	Nov.	4	3.60	1/2 for 1909		
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	.....\$1.76 b.	160,000	£1	all	39/-	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	32/6	32/-	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15		
Ural Caspians.	.....\$9½ b.	796,666	£1	all	56/6		21/3				1/- interim 1915		
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.													
H'kong & K. W. & G. Co., Ltd.	.....\$79 b.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	79	68	\$3.50 for year 1914		
H'kong & W'pon D. Co., Ltd.	.....\$86 b.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	83	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914		
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	.....\$60 b.	55,700	t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	63½	49	Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15		
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	.....\$90 b.	36,000	t. 100	all	109	Jan.	82½	Dec.	93½	80	Tls. 5 for 1914		
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.													
Anglo French Lands	.....\$1.94 b.	13,000	t. 100	t. 100	—	—	94	—	94	—	Tls. 6½ for year ending 29.2.14		
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	.....\$12 b.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	116	112	{ \$2.50 for half year ending 30/6/15		
H'kong Land Investment Co.	.....\$169 s.a.	50,000	\$100	all	117½	July	98	Nov.	111	xdiv. 108	\$3 for year ending 30/6/15		
H'phrey Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	.....\$6.90 b.	150,000	\$10	all	9½	Jan.	7	Nov.	7½	6.10	45 cents for year 1914		
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	.....\$40 b.	6,000	\$50	30	45½	Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914		
Shanghai Lands	.....\$105 b.	78,000	t. 50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	106	101	{ Dividend of 6 p.c. for ½ year ending 30.6.15		
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	.....\$72½ b.	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	70	70	\$2 for half year ending 30.6.15		
H'kong Central Estates	.....\$100 n.	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	100	—	100	—	\$4.00 for 7 months ending 31.12.14		
Cotton Mills.													
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	.....\$171 b.	20,000	t. 50	all	138	July	125	May	180	152½	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14		
Hongkong Cotton Co.	.....\$94 b.	125,000	\$10	all	83½	Mar.	7	June	9½	7	50 cents 31.7.08		
Kung Yik	.....\$15.65 b.	75,000	t. 10	all	143	Jan.	11	Mar.	17	13½	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14		
Laou Kung Mow	.....\$94 b.	8,000	t. 100	all	130	Feb.	70	May	89	b.	Tls. 12 for 1913		
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	.....\$1.94 b.	40,000	t. 50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	105	96	{ Dividend of Tls. 7½ for year ending 30.6/15		
Miscellaneous.													
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	.....\$10½ b.	60,000	\$13	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10				

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

Continued from page 1.

## REMARKABLE ADVENTURES IN SEA OF MARMORA.

October 9, 12.45 p.m.  
A thrilling story of superb courage and hardihood is contained in the Admiralty statement concerning the adventures of Lieutenant D. Hughes, a submarine officer, in the Sea of Marmora. He went ashore at night time, partly by swimming and partly by the aid of a raft, and climbed semi-precipitous cliffs in endeavouring to blow up the railway. He reached the line, but after half an hour he was peregrined by the Turks guarding the viaduct. He made a detour, having hidden his dynamite and weapons, to see if the other side of the viaduct was unguarded. This was fruitless, consequently he was searched for a spot where he could greatly damage the railway. The Turkish soldiers a few yards away heard him light a fuse. Lieutenant Hughes then bolted, firing on his pursuers who returned the fire. Lieutenant Hughes was forced to run a long distance owing to the unscaleable cliffs, but eventually he reached the shore and plunged into the sea just as the dynamite exploded with a terrific roar, blowing up the railway. He swam seaward, blowing on a whistle, a pre-arranged signal for a boat, but receiving no reply he was compelled to return to the shore and rest. He again swam seaward, having discarded his bayonet, revolver, etc., and he swam a mile before the submarine picked him up. It was now dawn and the Turks were firing heavily, but Lieutenant Hughes was unscathed. He swam all the time in his clothes.

## TERRIBLE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.  
Details of the Armenian massacres, received at New York from the American College at Laraport show that two-thirds of the girl pupils and six-sevenths of the boys are either dead, exiled or sent to the harems. The professors are either dead, imprisoned, tortured and driven insane, or are hiding. Professor Bojicanian, formerly of Edinburgh had the hair on his head and face torn out, his nails extracted, was otherwise tortured and then murdered. Professor Teukogian was starved, hung for twenty-four hours by the arms, severely beaten and then murdered, in the general massacre on Diarbekr Road. Professor Vorperian from Princeton, went mad whilst witnessing another professor's torture. He was subsequently taken under escort to Malatia where he was murdered with Professor Nabigian from the American College at Ann Harbour. The Ambassador at Constantinople cables imploring the sending of twenty thousand sterling which is necessary to begin relief. The Rockfeller Foundation gives six thousand, and meetings are being arranged in all the big American cities.

The New York press is horrified at the revelations and emphasises that unless Germany is beaten the gospel of violence is established for all time.

## WHAT A GERMAN PAPER THINKS OF AMERICA.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Kodische Volkszeitung*, commenting on the American protest to Turkey against the massacres of Armenians says it is presumption on the part of the United States to give itself airs as the guardian of humanity in a matter not concerning it. The United States would do better to scrutinise its supplies of arms to the Entente which was incompatible with humanity.

## KILLED WHILE DOING A GALLANT ACT.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.  
It appears that Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart M.P. was killed while trying to save Major Browning who is reported missing. The Germans had recaptured a section of the trench in which Major Browning was last seen in a dog-eat. When his Lordship heard that Major Browning, his bosom friend, had been left behind, he led an attack in order to effect a rescue and was shot dead.

## BRITISH MONITORS ALONG THE BELGIAN COAST.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.  
Twice this month German communiques have reported that British monitors are operating along the Belgian coast. As three of the Sevastopol class monitors, which began the bombardment a year ago, are officially stated to be in the Dardanelles and the Indian Ocean, experts point out that the five vessels mentioned are new ships. Their utility is one of the most interesting naval surprises of the war as they have been particularly free from accident.

## THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

## GERMAN COLUMN FORMATIONS MOWED DOWN.

October 9, 7.00 a.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris an official message states that the German losses in the attack on Loos were very heavy. The assault was delivered in three successive heavy waves followed by column formations which were all mowed down by the combined fire of the infantry, machine guns, and the artillery. Only a few elements gained a footing in one of the recently conquered trenches between Loos and the Lens-Bethune road. Other violent and repeated attacks south east of Neuville-St-Vaast were likewise repulsed. Our recent progress has been everywhere maintained. Our artillery nipped in the bud, with a curtain of fire, a German night counter-attack east of the Navarin farm. The enemy's only reply to our progress south east of Tahure has been a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells. Several strong reconnoitring parties in Lorraine attempted an attack on French outposts in the Forest of Parroy, but all were completely repulsed, except at one point from which the stormers were only partially ejected.

## RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT IN GERMANY.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Lieutenant Delcasse, son of the Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner in Germany, has been sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment for disobedience to German officers.

(Continued on the Extra.)

## POST OFFICE.

The Mail from London to Hongkong via U.S. America of 18th August has been lost at sea.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Monday, the 11th October being a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:-

## MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Holhaw and Haiphong—Per DAIGI M., 12th Oct., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U.S., South America and Canada via San Francisco and U.K. via Canada, Europe via Siberia

—Per SHINYO MARU, 12th Oct. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAL-TAN, 12th Oct., noon.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Tacoma & U.K. via Canada—Per MANILA M., 12th Oct., 1 p.m.

Straits & India via Calcutta—FOOK-SANG, 12th Oct., 2 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per TAMING, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 16th Oct.)

Wei-hai-wei, Chafoo & Tientsin—Per CHONGSHING, 13th Oct., 5 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 13th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Takao & Anping—Per SOSHU M., 13th Oct., 9 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang & Soerabaya (Port Moretho) via Batavia—Per TJITAROEM, 13th Oct., 1 p.m.

Weihai-wei, Chafoo & Tientsin—Per CHONGSHING, 13th Oct., 5 p.m.

## THURSDAY, 14th Oct.

Shanghai & North China—Per CHENAN, 14th Oct., 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O. Tuesday, 12th Oct.)

## FRIDAY, 15th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAL-MUN, 15th Oct., noon.

## SATURDAY, 16th Oct.

French Mulli, Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per PAUL LEGAT, 16th Oct., 9 a.m.

## SUNDAY, 17th Oct.

Austria, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin New Guinea via Thursday Islands E.—Per EMPIRE, 17th Oct., 9 a.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 19th Oct.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per HUI-CHOW, 19th Oct., 11 a.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.

Austria, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per CHIN-HUA, 19th Oct., 3 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per CHIN-HUA, 19th Oct., 3 p.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per CHIN-HUA, 19th Nov., 11 a.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Haitan, Br. a.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 10th Oct.—Foochow, 6th Oct. Gen. D. L. & Co.

Helson, Br. a.s. 4,160, D. MacLean, 10th Oct.—Manila, 6th Oct. Gen. D. L. & Co.

Foolie, Chi. a.s. 359, Miyanga, 10th Oct.—Bangkok, 1st October Rice-Chinese.

Hongkong, Fr. a.s. 750, A. Marguerat, 9th Oct.—Holloway, 6th Oct. Gen. A. R. Mart.

Taihun, Chi. a.s. 1,216, Westward, 9th Oct.—Shanghai, 6th Oct. Gen. C. M. S. N. Co.

Sohu Maru, Jap. a.s. 1,119, A. Voharsash, 9th Oct.—Swatow, 8th October Gen. O. S. K.

Chingow, Br. a.s. 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 9th Oct.—Port Farasval, 7th October Lime Stone—S. T. & Co.

Moresby, Br. a.s. 1,333, Capt. Stalker, 9th Oct.—Saigon, 6th Oct. General Chinese Owners.

Wuhu, Br. a.s. 1,250, E. P. Partridge, 9th Oct.—Wuhu, Rice—H. & S.

Novara, Br. a.s. 4,249, H.R. Hetherington, 9th Oct.—Singapore, 4th October Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

## DEPARTED.

Holhaw and Haiphong—Per DAIGI M., 12th Oct., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U.S., South America and Canada via San Francisco and U.K. via Canada

—Per SHINYO MARU, 12th Oct. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAL-TAN, 12th Oct., noon.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Tacoma & U.K. via Canada—Per MANILA M., 12th Oct., 1 p.m.

Straits & India via Calcutta—FOOK-SANG, 12th Oct., 2 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per TAMING, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 16th Oct.)

Wei-hai-wei, Chafoo & Tientsin—Per CHONGSHING, 13th Oct., 5 p.m.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

For a.s. Novara from Bombay.—Comdr. Hopcraft, D. N. Asquith, Dr. J. R. Garret, Miss Harcourt, P. C. Avent, McConnel, W. Baker, A. Gordon, Chi, A. H. Henderson, Miss M. Church, W. Rawrie, A. J. Boynton, S. V. Verney, Pye Smith, Aug. Swee Ching Mr. & Mrs. Peck Ling, Su More, Tang Kah Sheong.

For a.s. Haitan from Foochow etc.—W. G. States, Mrs. E. M. Wilks, Mrs. E. D. Eastman, Miss Dawson, F. K. Brownrigg, D. McDermott, Rev. Father, L. L. Marie.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

\* The a.s. GLENGLY is expected here from London on Friday the 13th inst.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Oct., 1915.

## CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1914. 1915. 1914. 1915.

Tytam ..... 1st. 72. Above soft overflow. 1st. 72. Below

Tytam ..... 2nd. 69. Above overflow. 2nd. 69. Below

Tytam ..... 3rd. 74. Above overflow. 3rd. 74. Below

Tytam ..... 4th. 70. Above overflow. 4th. 70. Below

Pokfulam ..... 1st. 70. Below overflow. 1st. 70. Below

Wong-nai-chung ..... 2nd. 69. Above overflow. 2nd. 69. Below

Wong-nai-chung ..... 3rd. 71. Above overflow. 3rd. 71. Below

Total ..... 745.05 572.85

## STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

1914. 1915. 1914. 1915.

Tytam reservoir ..... 407.30 301.50

Pokfulam ..... 50.40 30.00

Wong-nai-chung ..... 70.04 65.18

Total ..... 531.74 336.68

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of Sept., 1915.

Consumption ..... 157.75 105.72 m. gallons

Estimated ..... 158.00 106.00

Consumption per head per day... 1.15 0.65 gallons

Waterworks analysis reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department, W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of Sept., 1915.

Consumption ..... 157.75 105.72 m. gallons

Estimated ..... 158.00 106.00

Consumption per head per day... 1.15 0.65 gallons

The above figures are given to show the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department, W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

## TIDE TABLE.

11th Oct. to 17th Oct., 1915.

1914. 1915. 1914. 1915.

High Water ..... 10.51 6.00 10.40 5.23